The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON.

Debate in the Senate on the National Currency Bill.

The Bill to Admit the Southern States Passed by Both Houses.

Continuance of the Discussion on the Tax Bill.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12.

THE ADMISSION OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The Reconstruction Committee held a meeting this morning for the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Omnibus Admission bill. The amendment, including Florida in its provisions, elicted serious opposition from Mr. Farnsworth, but it was finally agreed to report the bill to the House with a recommendation of full concurrence by a vote of four to two—Messrs. Beck and Farnsworth voting in the negative. Accordingly Mr. Bingham reported the bill back to the House as it came from the Senate, when Mr. Farnsworth renewed his objections to the admission of Florida, and was sustained in them by Gen. Paine, who was not present at the Committee meeting, but nevertheless has been earnestly opposed to the Florida amendment from the first. Messrs. Butler, Hulburd, Beaman and Banks defended the bill ably, but failed to overcome Farnworth's objections. Finally, the latter moved to strike out the provision including Florida, which was rejected by a vote of 45 to 99, after which the bill passed by a strict party division—yeas 111, nays 28. The principal objection to the Florida Constitution lies in the fact that it gives the Governor extraordinary powers of appointment, which Mr. Farnsworth feared would militate to the advantage of the rebels, as they are allowed to vote and hold office without restriction; but the majority of the House evidently thought that the patronage conferred on the Governor would be used to secure the State for the Radicals for all time to come. The Democrats, through Mr. Brooks, opposed it on the ground of alleged frauds between the Radicals, without interference, and evidently enjoyed the scene with great relish.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

Local affairs in Washington continue to be most inexplicably muddled. *Ad interim* Mayor, *ad interim* Corporation Attorney, several distinct and conflicting organizations, each calling themselves the *bona fide* Boards of Council, and several sets of subordinate officers, one and all asserting their rights to control the affairs of the city. Writs of *mandamus* and *quo warranto* are threatened at every corner, and apparently the municipal business is at a standstill. Congress has taken the matter up, however, and to-day in the Senate Mr. Harlan reported a bill providing for a final settlement of the imbroglio some time or another. The bill makes the certificate of the Register (based upon satisfactory evidence furnished by the Commissioners of Election) *prima facie* evidence of election to any elective office of the city. Provision is made for contesting elections before the Court of the District, the Court to try such cases in a summary manner and the decision by the Court to be final.

THE NATIONAL SHARPSHOOTERS.

The House to-day accepted the invitation of the New-York Schutzenbund to participate in their approaching celebration at Jones' Wood, New-York. Messrs. Judd, Paine, Chanler, Garfield and Orth were appointed as a Committee to represent the House on that occasion.

THE CHINESE EMBASSY.

Minister Burlingame, with two chief Mandarins of the Chinese Embassy, was at the Capitol a long time to-day, closeted with Senator Wade in the Vice-President's Chamber.

THE SALE OF IRON-CLADS TO PERU.

The purchase of the iron-clads *Oneata* and *Catawba* from the Navy Department by Messrs. Swift & Co., of Cincinnati, and their subsequent sale to the Government of Peru, was not transacted clandestinely, as has been stated. The Peruvian Minister was advised of the whole matter, and the contract with his Government was concluded through his agency. He at once informed our Government of the fact that he had purchased the vessels, from which it is evident that there was never any intention to run them out of the port of New-Orleans without clearance papers. The bids to the Navy Department for the sale of the vessels were regularly made and accepted, but as all of the bidders failed to make good their bids, they were sold to Swift & Co. at their appraised value, according to law. It is apparent, from this statement, which is fully substantiated by the correspondence on the subject in the House documents of the 20th ult., that no blame can be attached to either the purchasers or the Navy Department for their part in this transaction. It is understood, however, that the Committee now investigating the subject have discovered matters relative to other transactions which are not as favorable to the Department.

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

The House was mainly occupied to-day in the disposal of bills of a private nature and the Omnibus Admission bill, until the adjournment of the evening session. It reassembled again to-night, however, and took up the Tax bill, with barely a quorum present.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, June 12.

REVERDY JOHNSON CONFIRMED AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

The President this afternoon sent to the Senate the nomination of Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Maryland, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to England in the place of Mr. Adams, resigned. It is customary to refer Executive nominations to their appropriate committees for examination, with occasional exceptions of those relating to members or ex-members of that body, in cases where it is intended to show marks of Senatorial respect by advising and consenting to the Presidential appointments. The Senate on this occasion dispensed with the formality, and Mr. Johnson's nomination was confirmed.

COMMISSIONER ROLLINS.

The letter of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, tendering the resignation of his office to the Secretary of the Treasury, and giving his reasons therefor, was last evening returned to Mr. Rollins with the following indorsement:

The within communication, just handed to me, although bearing date of the 8th inst., is considered partial and incorrect in its statements, and unjust and disrespectful to the President. It is therefore returned to Mr. Rollins.

HUGH McCULLOCH, Secretary.

THURSDAY EVENING, June 11, 1868.

The Commissioner again sent the letter to the Secretary with the following indorsement:

"Unless the honorable Secretary shall point out wherein the inclosed communication is either 'partial and incorrect in its statements, or unjust and disrespectful to the President,' I must consider its return to me as unjustifiable, and the reasons therefor other than those assigned."

WASHINGTON CONTESTED ELECTION.

In the Senate to-day the Committee on the District of Columbia reported back the bill in relation to contested elections in Washington City, with an amendment striking out the section relating to the appointment of subordinate officers by the Mayor, and inserting in its place a provision that whenever the legal organization of the Board of Aldermen and Common Council shall be delayed, on account of any contest in relation to the election of any member thereof, the Mayor shall be authorized to make temporary appointments of all subordinate officers, whose appointment or election is authorized under existing laws by the Mayor and members of said Boards, to continue until the legal organization of the Board is effected.

ELECTIONS OF SENATORS.

Senator Edmunds' bill to regulate the manner of holding elections of Senators provides that in case of the death or refusal to accept the office of a Senator elect during the session of the Legislature by which he was chosen, the said Legislature shall proceed, on the second Tuesday after receiving notice thereof, to elect another Senator in his stead.

NOMINATIONS BY THE PRESIDENT.

The President to-day nominated to the Senate Reverdy Johnson, to be Minister to England; James Coey, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of California; Alexander M. Mohen, to be United States Attorney for the Territory of Montana; B. J. Dennison, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court in Washington Territory; L. Newton Robinson, to be Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Southern Superintendency.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.

The Secretary of the Interior has submitted to the President a report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the nineteenth section of the Union Pacific Railroad, dated Laramie City, June 5, in which they report that twenty miles of railroad, commencing at the five hundred and eightieth and terminating at the six hundredth mile post, west from the initial point, on the Missouri River, ready for present service, and completed and equipped as a first-class railroad, and that the telegraph line is completed for the same distance. The report is accepted by the President, and the Secretaries of the Interior and Treasury are directed to carry into effect the law requiring the issue of bonds and patents for lands due on account of said section.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

Land Office reports show that 4,410 acres of public land were disposed of during May, at the local offices at Humboldt and Topeka, in the State of Kansas. The greater part of the lands were taken for actual settlement and cultivation, under the Homestead act.

STATIONERY CONTRACTS.

Phillip & Solomons, of Washington, have again been awarded the contract for supplying the Treasury Department and Bureau of Internal Revenue with stationery for the ensuing year.

THE KAW AND CHEYENNE INDIANS.

Information which has been received at the Indian Office concerning the difficulties between the Kaw and Cheyenne tribes of Indians, shows a very hostile feeling between the former and the Cheyennes, combined with a number of Arrapahoes, Camanches and Kiowas, although it is not stated that any cause exists for it, both parties having taken the war path upon coming in sight of each other, about the middle of last month. Some of the agents of the Indian Bureau have been interesting themselves in the endeavor to secure peace between them, which, from last accounts, was a matter of some difficulty. The Cheyennes demand, before entering into a treaty with the Kaws, that they shall take seven scalps. So far they reiterate the statement that they do not desire war with the whites.

THE TREATY WITH THE OSAGE INDIANS.

The report of the Osage Commission respecting the recent treaty with the Osage Indians, and the sale which was made of the lands occupied by them in the southern part of Kansas, to the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company, with the details thereof, has been made to the Secretary of the Interior and will be communicated to the Senate in a day or two.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Friday, June 12.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill granting compensation to Walter Lowe, of Nashua, N. H., for services rendered the United States gunboat *Tioga*.

FATHER M'MAHON.

Mr. Morton reported from the same Committee a joint resolution requesting the President to intercede with the Queen of Great Britain to secure the speedy discharge of Rev. John McMahon, convicted of treason felony, and now confined at Kingston, Canada West, which was passed.

THE WASHINGTON ELECTIONS.

Mr. Harlan, from the Committee on the District of Columbia, reported with an amendment the bill to regulate the contested elections in Washington, D. C. He urged its immediate consideration, for the purpose of preventing anarchy in the city.

Mr. Hendricks objected, and the bill went over.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.

Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill in addition to an act to regulate the time and manner of holding elections for Senators in Congress.

A SHIP CANAL PROPOSED.

Mr. Hendricks, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill to aid in the construction of a ship canal between the Mississippi and Lake Michigan.

YERBA BUENA.

Mr. Conness called up the bill in relation to the Western Pacific Railroad Company. It allows the Company to occupy for a depot, storehouse, &c., such portions of Yerba Buena, or Goat Island, in the Bay of San Francisco, as may be necessary.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to strike out the following words: "And the United States shall pay to said Company, their successor or assigns, such sum as may be reasonably due for such use and occupation thereof, namely: of the buildings, &c., in time of war." Some debate ensued, during which Mr. Morrill denounced the provision as a Yankee trick in compelling the Government to pay for their own property.

Messrs. Howard and Nye defended the bill, the latter asserting that the Company will make improvements worth two or three millions, and that they should be remunerated for such occupancy.

Mr. Cameron also opposed the bill, giving notice that when it is in order, he will move to amend by allowing all railroad companies alike such occupancy. He produced the report of Gen. Humphrey, Chief of Engineers, on the subject, which was ordered to be printed, and after a few remarks from Mr. Conness in defence of the bill, defying scrutiny as to its justice,

It was laid aside at the expiration of the morning hour.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Mr. Sherman's bill, supplementary to an act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for circulation thereof, approved June 3, 1864. The question was on amendments by the Committee on Finance. The first amendment was adopted, making the limitation restricting the liabilities of individual companies, &c., for money borrowed of the National Banking Associations, applicable to deposits made by such associations with private bankers, brokers or banking associations, not included under the National Currency act.

The second amendment provides that within ninety days after the notice of a vote to liquidate by shareholders of the National Banking Associations, it shall pay the amounts of its outstanding notes to the United States Treasury and take up its bonds, which otherwise are to be sold by public auction in New-York. The surplus to be paid to the officers of the associations already in liquidation, under such act, are to pay it over in thirty days, under the same penalty; the notes to be then redeemed at the United States Treasury and the Associations to be discharged from liability.

It was amended on motion of Mr. Howard, by making the auction at the Stock Exchange, and adopted.

The third amendment provides for compensation to Receivers of National Banking Associations of 3 per cent. on the first $100,000, 1 per per cent. upon larger sums not exceeding $500,000, and 1½ per cent. on sums over $500,000; Collectors to be paid out of the receipts from the assets. One half of the commissions to be withheld at the Comptroller's discretion until the affairs of the bank are closed; such Receivers to be considered as Government agents, with the right to bring suits in the United States Courts, the District Judge to fix the fees for such Receiver.

Mr. Cameron moved to reduce the percentages named to 2½ per cent.

Mr. Sherman said the Committee had settled upon the commissions given to Collectors of Internal Revenue as proper.

Mr. Wilson moved to strike out the provision increasing the circulation to $20,000,000 for States and Territories having less than $5 per inhabitant, and insert a clause increasing it to $100,000,000, and reducing greenbacks $100,000,000.

Mr. Morrill opposed it, and moved to add a proviso that the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to withdraw an equal amount of United States notes.

A long discussion followed.

Mr. Williams opposed the amendment, claiming that demoralization in public office is largely attributable to low salaries, and that good men cannot be found for the compensation.

Mr. Cameron supposed the amendment would not go through in a body composed of lawyers, with large ideas of salaries, but urged that simple business men would fill the place as well as lawyers.

Mr. Conkling supported the amendment on the ground that the principal part of the business is done by attorneys, book-keepers, &c.

Mr. Corbett was understood to oppose the amendment.

Mr. Morton took the same ground with Mr. Williams, holding that Receivers should be men of character and business standing.

The amendment was adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Anthony, Buckalew, Cameron, Chandler, Cole, Conkling, Cragin, Dawes, Edmunds, Ferry, Fowler, Harlan, Hendricks, Howard, Howe, McCreery, Patterson of New-Hampshire, Pomeroy, Ramsey, Stewart, Tipton, Vickers, Yates—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Cattell, Conness, Corbett, Doolittle, Drake, Fessenden, Frelinghuysen, Johnson, Morgan, Morrill of Vermont, Morton, Ross, Sherman, Sumner, Thayer, Van Winkle, Willey, Williams, Wilson—19.

Mr. Ferry moved to amend by inserting after the provision authorizing the receivers to bring suits, the words "and may invest the assets of the bank in their hands in bonds of the United States, while the affairs of the bank are not in liquidation, which bonds shall be deposited with the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the Comptroller of the Currency; and the receivers shall also make report to the Comptroller of all their acts and proceedings, and the Comptroller shall be authorized to sell such bonds from time to time in order to make the dividends and payments provided for in the fiftieth section of the act, to which this act is supplementary."

The amendment was agreed to, and the section, as amended, was agreed to.

On the last amendment to increase the National Currency Circulation by the sum of $20,000,000, to be confined to States and territories having a circulation of less than $5 for each inhabitant, Mr. Wilson moved to amend by inserting after the words "the sum of" the following:

"One hundred million dollars, and in issuing said circulating notes preference shall be given to banking associations in States and sections of the country not adequately supplied with banking facilities; but whenever the amount of United States notes and the circulating notes of national banks combined shall be in excess of $650,000,000 the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to retire and cancel United States notes, to the extent of such excess, until the whole amount of United States notes outstanding shall be reduced $250,000,000; and be it further enacted, that for the purpose of facilitating the resumption of specie payment, the interest received by each banking association upon bonds owned and deposited with the Treasurer of the United States by such banking association shall be held as a reserve fund until the said banking association shall redeem them in coin. The currency issued by it, and the said specie reserve fund, shall be used for no other purpose than for the redemption of said currency."

Mr. Sherman remarked that this amendment opened up the whole currency question, upon which there is a division in the Committee as well as in the Senate, and which the Committee had thought it wise to avoid in the present heated state of politics. The Committee had offered this amendment to afford slight relief on account of the gross inequality in the circulation, complained of in the Western and Southern States, giving a small addition to Virginia and West Virginia, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Arkansas, Alabama, Oregon and Texas.

Mr. Wilson admitted that it opens that question, but said he had found it open. The Committee proposed to open to $20,000,000; he proposed to open one hundred millions. He said that New-York and Pennsylvania have more than two-thirds of the circulation, and he was in favor of free banking.

Mr. Conkling pronounced both schemes to be efforts to get inflation, and proceeded to say that we have the singular anomaly of the Secretary of the Treasury issuing bonds bearing six per cent. payable in coin equivalent to eight per cent., with an easy money market, and with Government securities maturing to be met, while all over the world the certainty of investments in United States stocks is established. He had recently heard a question raised as to whether Congress or the Secretary was to blame for this state of things. He denied the responsibility of Congress, saying that no legislation could make the Secretary of the Treasury more absolutely master of the situation than he is now. He can go into any market in the world and negotiate any security he sees fit, payable, both principal and interest, in coin, or either, or neither. Mr. Conkling quoted the act of March 3, 1865, authorizing the issue of $600,000,000 of bonds or Treasury notes, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury should prescribe, &c. He said this act would be sufficient to establish his proposition, as authorizing the Secretary to issue bonds in any form redeemable at the option of the Government at any period prior to their maturity. The importance of this would be seen from the fact of the suggestion having been made that the legislation of Congress had impaired the availability of the bonds in the market. He called attention to the optional payment of principal or interest, or both, in coin, so that when Congress authorized the issue of the Ten-forties, payable, principal and interest, in coin, here was the equivalent provision nominated in the bond as well as in the statute that both shall be payable in coin. He next called attention to the absence of limit, or condition of time, or otherwise, upon the Secretary, save that the interest shall not exceed six per cent. in coin, pronouncing the act as elastic as any legislator could make it. He then quoted the act of April 12, 1866, giving to the act of March 3, 1865, the construction of authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive any obligation, issued under any act of Congress, whether bearing interest or not, in exchange of any description of bonds therein authorized in the United States or elsewhere, to any amount at his discretion, the proceeds to be used only for retiring obligations issued under any act of Congress.

Mr. Conkling reminded the Senate that the Secretary could thus sell for any circulating medium recognized by the laws of the United States; that the avails were to be used in retiring this very debt, so that the markets of the world are open to him at his option upon any security he chooses, provided he does not exceed six per cent. gold interest, running any time short of forty years. If it is true that six per cent. coin-bearing bonds are the best securities for the Government that can be negotiated in the market, nothing that Congress can do, with or without repudiation, would cure the evil; the laws of trade would be superior to the laws of Congress. Therefore, in order to show that there can be any useful legislation toward the more economical funding of the public debt, it must be assumed that the Government, as a borrower, can do better than to pay six per cent. in coin or eight per cent. in currency. It was too clear, in his opinion, to be questioned, that the existing laws make the Secretary of the Treasury absolute master of the situation. While he had no wish to preach a crusade against the Secretary of the Treasury, he was unwilling to allow the assertion to go unchallenged that Congress has withheld from the Secretary of the Treasury any necessary legislative power.

Mr. Sherman remarked that there is a great deal of discreditable feeling in the country in regard to this responsibility. He said that money could certainly be borrowed by any good citizen for less interest than the nation is paying, and that we pay more than any other nation except Russia. The responsibility was not the question before them, though he had tried frequently, but in vain, to get the question up here. He thought the Secretary might well hesitate to take a responsibility which they hesitate to take. Though the Secretary, doubtless, had the power, under existing laws, to issue any class of bonds, he was of opinion they were responsible till they came to the Secretary's relief.

Mr. Conkling said they were surely not to take the responsibility of administering the Department, or saying what is to be done to cheapen the rate of interest.

Mr. Sherman asked why Congress should not decide whether the principal should be paid in gold or not.

Mr. Conkling—We have decided it in this statute.

Mr. Sherman—No, Sir. We give him the responsibility of issuing it. Mr. Sherman pointed out that the Secretary will have to issue new bonds for debts becoming due, and he again urged the impropriety of asking the Secretary to decide what kind of interest and what kind of bond it should be when they themselves hesitated on the subject. He advocated the issue of a twenty-five or twenty-year bond at five per cent.

Mr. Fessenden said they might replace the six per cent. bond now due with a five per cent. bond, but in so doing they gave up the power of redemption for a long period of time. He had been looking forward to the time when we can fund a portion of the debt at a still lower rate than five per cent., but to replace a bond that is in our power, with one payable in twenty years, would be to place it beyond our reach. That was the question for Congress to decide.

Mr. Sherman said he believed the Secretary of the Treasury was in favor of issuing a bond, running twenty or thirty years, but he (Sherman) was opposed to issue one for more than ten years, believing that in that time the rate of interest can be reduced below five per cent. He called attention to the fact, however, that this discussion was not germane to the question at issue.

Mr. Pomeroy made a few remarks in favor of the pending provision, saying he would be glad to have the amount proposed in Mr. Wilson's amendment, but was willing to take the $20,000,000. He testified also to the great dissatisfaction existing in the West, on account of the scarcity of currency, which is so plentiful in the East.

Mr. Anthony corrected what he deemed a prevalent error, by saying that the Eastern States were compelled to take more circulation than they wanted, the State Banks having been taxed out of existence.

Mr. Cole said the Western Banks had been taxed out of existence also.

Mr. Anthony replied that they had had the privilege of taking more currency if they desire it.

Mr. Morton argued that the legal-tender notes proposed to be retired, must be procured by selling bonds, and thus adding to the public debt. He thought the proposition of the Committee amounted to the same thing as that of Mr. Wilson. If they attempted to equalize the bank currency they could not stop at $20,000,000. He was in favor of deferring the matter until some general system could be adopted.

Mr. Corbett denied that any necessary increase of bonds must result.

Mr. Fessenden was of the opinion that they should consider whether so much would not be lost by paying interest on the issue of bonds which must result as to make it unwise, having in view the resumption of specie payment some time or other, for which they ought to have a surplus fund. To lighten taxation so as not to have any surplus, and to issue new interest-bearing securities, would amount to an indefinite postponement of resumption. He had always held on to the hope (although it had been shaken this session) that Congress will admit to the idea of a gradual reduction of the United States notes for the purpose of resumption. Nothing but that could place the country in a sound financial condition.

After further discussion,

Mr. Wilson asked a division of his amendment, the question being on the first part.

Mr. Williams urged the impolicy of raising the question when Congress has so much diversity of opinion on the question.

The first part of the amendment was lost without a division.

At the suggestion of Mr. Sherman, Mr. Wilson then withdrew the latter part.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, moved to amend by adding at the end of the section the words, "and on the issue of any increase of national circulation provided for in this section, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to permanently withdraw an equal amount of United States notes." He did not object to the increase of $20,000,000 if an equal amount of United States notes can be withdrawn. If it was desired to progress more rapidly, he was in favor of free banking. The increase of banking capital in the South was necessary for the purpose of moving their crops. If the withdrawal of United States notes was opposed because it bore no interest, he would say that there never will be a prospect of resumption with any other principle.

Mr. Conkling opposed Mr. Wilson's amendment as a proposition to inflate the currency.

Mr. Trumbull thought this was simply another proposition to borrow money, and put off the time of the desirable resumption of specie payments.

Mr. Drake protested against the attempt of the New-England States, already gorged with circulation, to deny any increase to the West. He asserted that there is now in the country but $12 *per capita*, while in 1860 there was $15, and that less money was required then than now.

Mr. Wilson remarked that there is now $650,000,000 in the country, which is a larger proportion than before the war, and he asserted that the banking capital of New-England has not increased but has diminished since the beginning of the war. He thought capital, not circulation, was needed in the West. He would vote for the $20,000,000 increase.

At 4:30 o'clock, without further action, the Senate went into Executive Session and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Speaker said he had been requested to present to the House, and (as the matter appeared to be national in its character) he did present an invitation from the Executive Committee from the National American Sharpshooters to attend a public demonstration and festival which is to take place at Jones' Woods, New-York, from June 27 to July 6.

Mr. Judd moved that the invitation be accepted, and that the House be represented at the opening ceremony by five members.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, hoped not. It was a very bad practice to teach the people to shoot sharp.

The motion was agreed to.

The Speaker appointed the following members to represent the House of Representatives: Messrs. Judd of Illinois, Garfield of Ohio, Paine of Wisconsin, Chanler of New-York, and Orth of Indiana.

A DONATION PROPOSED.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, asked leave to report from the Committee on Appropriations a joint resolution donating to the Washington City Orphan Asylum the iron fence which had stood in the old hall of the House.

Mr. Spalding would like to know if the Committee on Appropriations appropriated fences. [Laughter.] He objected, unless the gentleman introduced it on his own hook.

Mr. Washburne—Then I do introduce it on my own hook.

After some little controversy the joint resolution was passed.

POLITICAL DISABILITIES.

Mr. Price introduced a bill to relieve T. J. Macon, of South Carolina, from his political disabilities. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. Bingham from the Committee on Reconstruction, reported back the Senate amendments to the act to admit certain States to representation in Congress, with a recommendation that the amendments be concurred in.

Mr. Spalding moved to concur in the amendments of the Senate, with an amendment striking out Alabama.

Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike Florida out of the bill, and proceeded to give his reasons for the motion. He was thoroughly convinced that Florida ought not to be admitted with its present Constitution. After proceeding to show the means by which one party in the Convention outwitted the other, he stated his objections to the Constitution formed for the State of Florida. It created, he said, a little oligarchy, the Governor elect was one of the mail agents of the Postmaster-General, and the Lieutenant-Governor was another special agent from the pineries of Wisconsin where the Basto frauds were gotten up. The Governor was authorized by the Constitution to appoint all the other State officers—the Attorney-General, Surveyor, State Auditor, Superintendent of Schools, &c. These officials were made a part of the staff to the Governor, to advise him as to the constitutionality of any law, and as to the proper construction of any provision of the Constitution. The Governor, beside, had the appointment of all the Judges in the State; all the Surveyors, Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace. He concluded by declaring that it would be wise in the House of Representatives to reject the State of Florida until she came with cleaner hands than she now came with.

Mr. Paine also argued against the admission of Florida, under this bill. He declared that the population and wealth of the State of Florida was less than in the average of Congressional Districts in the United States. He argued against the Republicanism of the State Constitution, particularly in giving to the Governor the appointment of thirty-nine County Treasurers, thirty-nine County Surveyors, the Superintendent of Common Schools, 195 County Commissioners and as many Justices of the Peace as the Governor may see fit to appoint, each of the latter to hold his office for life at the pleasure of the Governor. He could not consent to fasten such a Constitution on the people of Florida, particularly in view of the difficulties of amending it, which can only be done by a two-thirds vote in two successive Legislatures, and by the subsequent vote of the people.

Mr. Butler replied to the arguments of Messrs. Farnsworth and Paine, and declared that the new Constitution of Florida was similar to that under which the people of Massachusetts, and of other New-England States, and of New-York, had so long lived.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, remarked that so far as he was concerned he would remand Florida to a territorial condition. He did not want her to come here with two Senators to offset the Senators from Illinois, Pennsylvania or New-York, particularly with such a Constitution.

Mr. Butler—Let me ask whether Florida has not as many inhabitants as Colorado, for which the gentleman voted.

Mr. Washburne—I beg your pardon, Sir, I voted against it.

Mr. Butler—Very well; I am glad the gentleman from Illinois had so much good sense. Has not Florida as large a population as Nebraska had when she was admitted? [Murmurs of "No."] Has she not as large a population as Nebraska when she was admitted? [No! No!] As Wisconsin had when she was admitted? [No! No!]

After a colloquy with Mr. Farnsworth as to the operation of the two rival sets of the Constitution makers in Florida, Mr. Butler remarked that the Governor elect (Mr. Reed) had been sent down to Florida as a postal agent, and that internal liars had represented that he was endeavoring to have Alexander Randall elected to the United States Senate from that State. But they had no more intention of electing Alexander Randall than they had of electing his friend from Illinois (Mr. Farnsworth,) and he was no more eligible, referring to a remark of Mr. Washburne, that Florida should be remanded to a territorial condition.

Mr. Butler said that if all the Southern States were treated alike he would vote that way, but if any of those States were to be rehabitated they should be all treated alike; but time was pressing, and he favored the admission of Florida because, in the first place the organization had the approval of Gen. Meade. In the second place, it had the approval of the Committees of the Senate and of the Senate. In the third place, it had the approval of a majority of the Committee on Reconstruction.

Were all those men deceived, and had all knowledge fled? To his friends on the right and left (Farnsworth and Paine) all the arguments, all the statements and all the provisions of the Constitution had been submitted to the Committee of the Senate, to the Senate and to the Reconstruction Committee, and all those bodies had found the Constitution proper and Republican. If he were left to his own ideas, unrestrained by the lies of his political associates, he should doubt very much the policy of admitting any one of the States; but he held that it was a question of policy only, and not a question of principle. On that he felt bound by the party ties, and therefore he should vote for the bill and should hope to see Florida, which was more determined against rebellion than either of those States, readmitted to representation.

Mr. Hubbard, of New-York, said that originally, when the matter of Florida came up before the Committee on Reconstruction, he agreed with his colleagues on the committee in opposing its admission; and in the bill originally reported to the House the State of Florida had been left out. Since that time the Constitution then objected to had been submitted to the citizens of Florida, who had, by a vote of nearly two to one, accepted it, and, so far as they could, ratified it, asking to be received into the Union. His friend from Wisconsin (Paine) had objected to some of the provisions of their Constitution, especially to its giving the appointing power to the Governor. The gentleman from Massachusetts (Butler) had answered that objection very well by showing that the appointing power thus provided in the Constitution of the State of Florida had been formerly exercised in the New-England States and in the State of New-York; but the real reasons for the appointing power having been given to the Governor of the State, had not yet been stated, and he now proposed to state it in a few words. There were several of the 39 counties in Florida in which the rebel voters were in the ascendency. If they had the right to organize their county organizations, their organizations would fall into rebel hands and would be used for rebel purposes. The power being left in the hands of the Governor would obviate that difficulty, and would be exercised by him in the interest of loyalty, of patriotism, of Unionism. If he continued to exercise the power of appointment for four years, it was expected by that time the rebel counties would become Unionized, and might thereafter be regarded as a part and parcel of the Union sentiment of Florida.

Mr. Bromwell asked the gentleman from New-York whether he thought it was very safe to trust all the local organizations of the State in the hands of one man, so that if he should prove recreant to principles, or should die and be succeeded by the Lieutenant-Governor, the entire organization of the State might not be committed into rebel hands?

Mr. Hubbard replied that the State of Florida had not made the tremendous mistake which had been made in Baltimore, by selecting a man as second who could not be trusted in case the principle died.

Mr. Bromwell inquired then, whether the whole thing did not depend upon one man, and whether, if he died, his successor would be as good as himself?

Mr. Hubbard replied that the Lieutenant-Governor was a loyal, true man, as he believed. He added that the whole of this objection arose because a citizen of Illinois had gone down to Florida, and had not succeeded as he expected in obtaining a majority for the Governorship. That was the trouble. It was because that Illinois man had not succeeded in getting control of the organization of the State. If he had succeeded, there would have been no objection to-day to the admission of Florida.

Mr. Bromwell protested that so far as he was concerned, he neither knew nor cared what Mr. Richards' performances were down there, and he never had had the least idea that the gentleman's welfare had anything to do with the matter.

Mr. Farnsworth asked Mr. Hubbard whether the Reconstruction Committee approved, even to-day, the Constitution of Florida.

Mr. Hubbard replied that it did, and added that he had understood the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Farnsworth) to say this morning in the Committee Room that he regarded the Constitution of the State of Florida as the very best Constitution that any of the Southern States had.

Mr. Farnsworth—Oh! the gentleman is entirely mistaken. I never made any such remark. I never said anything at all on the subject.

Mr. Hubbard—I understood the gentleman to say so.

Mr. Farnsworth—Not at all; I did not say a word about it.

Mr. Hubbard—Will the gentleman tell me what his remark did apply to?

Mr. Farnsworth—I may have spoken about Alabama, but the entire Reconstruction Committee have unanimously and repeatedly declared against the Constitution of Florida.

Mr. Hubbard—So it has, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. Farnsworth—And it does so now, but the members say they had better admit the State notwithstanding.

Mr. Hubbard—I deny the gentleman's right to say that.

Mr. Baker remarked that the legislation involved some questions of law and policy, and, as five minutes was a short time in which to say anything adequate to the subject, he would ask leave to print some remarks.

Permission was granted.

Mr. Bingham said he desired the action of the House speedily on the bill, and he would therefore call the previous question; but first he asked his colleague (Mr. Spalding) whether he desired to offer his amendment now.

Mr. Spalding—Yes, I move to strike out Alabama from the bill.

Mr. Bingham addressed the House in support of the bill. He said, on the subject of Alabama, my side of the House is concluded. It has heretofore voted for the admission of that State, and therefore it is not my purpose to make any further remarks on that point. Touching the objections to the admission of the State of Florida, it seems to me that the gentleman cannot expect the House of Representatives to act upon the suggestion made here in opposition to the Constitution of Florida, and to condemn the continual record of the Republic without exception for nearly the first forty years of its existence. I undertake to say that of the original thirteen States the Constitution of Florida, touching the appointment of judicial and executive officers, is substantially a transcript of the Constitution of the Union during that time. It will not do for the House of Representatives to come and say that the whole of the Constitutions of the States of the Union for the first forty years of its national existence were anti-Republican and not in conformity with the Constitution of the United States. Several of the new States conformed their Constitutions in that behalf to the very provisions of the Constitution of Florida. The Constitution of my own State borrowed that precedent, and gentlemen know right well that until the last eighteen years, when the Constitution of Ohio was amended in 1850, all the judicial officers of that State were appointed in the same manner as is prescribed in the Constitution of Florida, yet I never heard the question raised that the Constitution of Ohio of 1802 was not Republican. This is all I have occasion to say on that point. Touching the other points suggested by gentlemen as to the sparseness of the population of Florida. I beg you, gentlemen, to hesitate long before you venture to decide that the population of Florida is not sufficiently numerous to constitute a State of the Union, when, in point of fact, it is as populous to-day as it ever was since its admission into the Union in 1819 or 1820. It will not do for men who represent the great body of the American people, after all the records made on that subject, to come and say that the population of Florida is not sufficiently numerous to constitute a State of the Union; much less will it do for the majority of this House, after the record made on the question of the admission of Colorado as a State, with only 6,000 voters, to reject the State of Florida that has cast 24,000 votes; above all, however, and it is to that I call the attention of the House, and of the country. On the admission of those six States, on the express conditions named in the bill, may depend the final ratification and incorporation into the Constitution of the republic, of the fourteenth article of the amendment. But the other day Oregon, under the operation of the apostate of the White House, elected a legislature adverse.

Mr. Brooks (interrupting)—I call the gentleman to order—no, I will not call him to order, but he ought to be called to order.

The Speaker—The gentleman from New-York calls the gentleman from Ohio to order, and the words objected to will be taken down.

Mr. Brooks—No, I do not call him to order.

Mr. Bingham—Well, perhaps, I ought not to have said it.

The Speaker—The Chair did not hear what the words were.

Mr. Brooks—Impeachment is over.

Mr. Bingham—It is not quite over.

Mr. Brooks—Ah! yes, it is.

Mr. Bingham—No, Sir; there is another tribunal before which it is to be tried.

Mr. Boyer—There is a *post-mortem* examination going on in the vaults of the Capitol. [Laughter.]

Mr. Bingham—No, Sir; there is no *post-mortem*.

Mr. Shellabarger—I wish to ask my colleague a question, and make a short statement.

Mr. Bingham—I yield to my colleague.

Mr. Shellabarger—I desire my colleague to state whether the Committee found that Florida has conformed to the requirements of the acts of Congress relating to this matter. If Florida has complied with those acts of Congress in substance and spirit, then the remarks which I wish to make, and which in my own mind furnishes an answer to all that has been said by way of objection to the details of the Constitution of Florida is this: That those details relate to matters not affecting the loyalty and safety of the Government. The people have it at all times in their power to control these details and it would be to my mind a strange and a wrong position for Congress to undertake to exclude a State from representation on the ground that the Constitution in these matters of detail is not in accordance with the minds of some of us. Permit me in conclusion to say that so far as my memory goes in all the actions of Congress—I mean the majority in Congress—who have the responsibility of rehabilitating those States and welcoming them back as speedily as possible, with the invocation of God's blessing, and the blessing of all good men upon them, the principle has been not to control in details, not to take microscopic views of the Constitutions which those States present, but simply to see that they are loyal, and Republican and safe. It was the rebellion that dashed them from their orbits, and as soon as that rebellious spirit is purged from them and they are made right, let us welcome them back.

Mr. Bingham said he was glad his colleague had made that statement and asked that question. Florida had complied with the requirements of the Reconstruction act. He agreed with his colleague that they had no right to quarrel with a State about the local details of her Constitution which did not conflict with the Constitution, or with existing statute law. He had been saying that the admission of these six States concerned the safety of the Republic, whether the fourteenth article of amendment should become a part of the fundamental law of the nation. The condition precedent incorporated in this bill was, that not one of the six States should come to political power, save on the condition that its Legislature should in due form ratify the fourteenth amendment, which would thereby become the rock of safety to all the people of the Republic, which would put an end forever to that wild and guilty phantasy, that there is a sovereignty residing in any State that is superior to the sovereignty of the Republic.

Mr. Spalding said that in view of the fact that both branches of Congress had voted in favor of admitting Alabama, he would withdraw his amendment.

Mr. Brooks said he was well aware that whatever he might say on this occasion would be said to unwilling ears. Still it was his duty, as a member of the Reconstruction Committee, to oppose the passage of all such bills. Referring to the remarks of Mr. Shellabarger, as to not looking microscopically into the Constitutions of the Southern States, he said the Reconstruction Committee had gone behind the Constitution of the State of Georgia, and had struck out, or proposed to strike out from that Constitution all that related to homesteads. Here was a microscopic view taken by the Reconstruction Committee. The other gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Bingham, had said that all he had to look to was the loyalty of the people—in other words, the politics of the people. Loyalty had begun to close the definition given to it by lexicographers, and now in the opinion of the majority it meant Radicalism. He would not apply to it the definition to which Dr. Johnson had applied to the word "patriotism," namely: that it was the last refuge of scoundrels; but he would say that "loyalty" had become synonymous with allegiance to the party in power and with Radicalism. He admired the audacity with which the gentleman from Ohio, (Mr. Bingham,) avowed that the sole object of admitting Florida in in this Omnibus bill was to carry the fourteenth article of the amendments to the Constitution.

Mr. Bingham declared that he had said nothing of the kind: he had said that on the admission of Florida might depend the ratification of the amendment, and he had stated that as a strong reason why that State should be admitted.

Mr. Brooks said it was the same idea. The gentleman had consulted the rules of addition and subtraction, and had arrived at the result that unless Florida was put on this Omnibus bill the fourteenth article of the amendments to the Constitution could not be carried—that was the idea which he avowed. No matter what might be the Constitution of Florida—no matter whether it might be rebellious or anti-rebellious—it was necessary, according to his (Mr. Bingham's) arithmetic, to overlook all other considerations, and to admit Florida for that object, and for that object alone. He admired the audacity of that avowal. If he were to look upon it as being, according to the gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Butler,) a question, not of principle but of policy, he did not know but that he should favor the admission of Florida into the Omnibus bill. The party in power would reap no profit hereafter from this arrangement; it would result in no good, but in detriment to that party. If he had a committee of the House to visit Florida he believed he could show that at no primary election in the City of New-York had there ever been conceived and carried out an election scheme more fraudulent, more rascally, more villainous, than in in the various counties in Florida.

Mr. Bingham replied to the argument of Mr. Brooks, and referring to the use of the word "audacity" by Mr. Brooks, said, audacity in what? in lifting up the fallen columns of the Republic, in restoring ten States to their former place in the Union? In making us again one people from sea to sea, in having respect to the already declared will of the people of the nation. Is it not audacity in the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Brooks) and in the miserable party which he represents, to undertake to thwart in this manner the solemnly declared will of the whole American people from Maine to Oregon? The gentleman, he continued, has undertaken to play the role of a prophet on this occasion, and has given us warning that the admission of these six States will not profit us. How does the gentleman come to speak so authoritatively? Has he been gifted with the vision of the seer? Does he suppose that the people of the United States are about to take a step backward? Does he suppose that they will legalize Slavery again under the pretence that the sovereignty of the State is superior to the sovereignty of the nation? Does he suppose that they are going to entertain the exploded theory of that great and astute man who so long led the South by the splendor of his intellect and the profundity of his logic—John C. Calhoun—that the Government of the United States is at least nothing but a mere agency, the principals in which are the separate, sovereign and independent States of the Union? God forbid that the gentleman should prove in this matter a prophet of good, or even a prophet of that inferior being, who sometimes ventures to prophecy good and evil in his own way. I trust it may fare with the gentleman, in the course of his prophetic pilgrimage, as it fared with the false prophet of old when he ascended the mountain for the purpose of cursing the people of God, and on his way was met by the beautiful and immortal Angel of Light looking from the summit of the mountain down on the plain below, white with the tents of the chosen, the rescued, the redeemed and patriotic people. He was compelled, instead of cursing, to utter a blessing, and he exclaims: "How beautiful are thy tents, Oh Jacob, and thy tabernacles, Oh Israel!" Let the House do its duty; let the House restore these disorganized States; let the House bring back the equal representation in Congress of all the people. Let it go out over all the world that our feuds are ended; that we are again one united people, with one Constitution and one destiny, and the whole earth will clap its hands with joy that the Republic—the last refuge of afflicted humanity on earth—stands by the blood of its patriot martyr, redeemed, regenerated and immortal among the nations.

The debate being closed, the question was taken on Mr. Farnsworth's motion, to strike Florida out of the bill, and the amendment was rejected—yeas 45, nays 97—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Axtell, Barnes, Beck, Boyer, Bromwell, Brooks, Burr, Cobb, Eldridge, Eliot, Farnsworth, Getz, Glossbrenner, Goladay, Grover, Harding, Holman, Hopkins, Hotchkiss, Julian, Knott, Marshall, Maynard, McCormick, McCullough, Morrissey, Niblack, Nicholson, Paine, Phelps, Pike, Price, Randall, Robinson, Sawyer, Stewart, Stone, Taber, Taffe, Trimble of Kentucky, Van Auken, Van Trump, Washburne of Illinois, Woodward—45.

NAYS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Ashley of Nevada, Ashley of Ohio, Bailey, Baker, Banks, Beaman, Beatty, Benjamin, Benton, Bingham, Blaine, Blair, Broomall, Buckland, Butler, Cake, Churchill, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Coburn, Cook, Cornell, Covode, Cullom, Dawes, Delano, Dixon, Dodge, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Ela, Ferris, Ferry, Fields, Garfield, Gravelly, Griswold, Halsey, Hawkins, Higby, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Judd, Kelsey, Ketcham, Kitchen, Koontz, Laflin, Lincoln, Loan, Loughridge, Lynch, Mallory, Marvin, McClurg, Mercur, Miller, Moore, Morrell, Mullins, Myers, Newcomb, O'Neill, Pile, Plant, Polsley, Pomeroy, Raum, Robertson, Schenck, Scofield, Selye, Shellabarger, Spalding, Starkweather, Stevens of New-Hampshire, Stokes, Taylor, Thomas, Trimble of Tennessee, Trowbridge, Twitchell, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of Missouri, Ward, Washburn of Indiana, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Williams of Indiana, Wilson of Ohio, Windom—97.

Mr. Eldridge moved to lay the Senate amendments on the table. Rejected—yeas 28, nays 110.

The Senate amendments were then concurred in—yeas 111, nays 28.

The bill now goes to the President for his signature.

THE NATIONAL SHARPSHOOTERS.

By unanimous consent, at the suggestion of the Speaker, the Committee to represent the House at the National Sharpshooters' Festival in New-York, was increased from five to seven, and the Speaker appointed, as the two additional members, Messrs. William H. Robertson, of New-York, and Knott, of Kentucky.

Mr. Schenck, at the suggestion of Mr. Robertson, reported from the Committee on Ways and Means a joint resolution to remit duties on certain articles contributed to the National Association of American Sharpshooters, to an amount not exceeding $10,000 in currency; and, after an explanation by Mr. Schenck, and a few remarks by Mr. Robertson, the joint resolution was passed unanimously.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSION.

Mr. Butler, from the same Committee, reported a bill appropriating $150,000 to aid the Indian Peace Commissioner; which was ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

PRIVATE REPORTS.

The House at 3:30 o'clock proceeded to the business of the morning hour—the reception of reports of a private nature from the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Bills reported from the Committee were passed, granting pensions to the following-named persons: Michael Hennessey, Platte County, Mo.; Kate Higgins, of Louisville, Ky.; Sarah J. Rogers, widow of Hugh S. Rogers, 5th Ohio; Catherine Ginnster, mother of John Ginnster, 149th Pennsylvania Volunteers; Margaret Tilson, widow of a soldier of the 97th Indiana Volunteers; Jane E. Rogers, widow of Capt. James B. Rogers, of the 64th United States colored troops; Patrick Collins, 20th Indiana; Barbara Weisse, widow of Michael Weisse, of the 9th Michigan; Martha Anne Wallace, widow of Brig.-Gen. W. L. Wallace; Joana L. Shaw, widow of John E. Shaw, 14th Maine; Anna H. Pratt, mother of Capt. Wheelock, 55th Massachusetts; Bartlett and George Edwards, children of David W. Edwards; James A. Guthrie, 16th Illinois Volunteers, in the Mexican war; Hannah K. Cook, widow of Lieut. Cook, 111th Pennsylvania Volunteers; John Morely, 7th New-Hampshire; Ruth Barber, widow of Albert G. Barber, hospital steward, United States Army; Frederika Brielmayer, widow of William Brielmayer, 2d Ohio Heavy Artillery; Johannah Cormelley, mother of Eugene Cormelley, 20th Massachusetts; minor children of Michael Travers, 74th Ohio; widow and minor children of James Cox, 1st Ohio Heavy Artillery; mother of Andrew J. Gitings, 1st Maryland Cavalry; Owen Griffin, foster father of James Griffin, 22d Wisconsin, and of John Griffin, 17th Wisconsin; Margaret, mother of John B. Lewis, 12th Connecticut, enrolled under the name of Clarence L. Ingersoll; Mary, widow of William Brown, 37th Iowa; Esther Fisk, widow of John W. Fisk, 2d New-York Veteran Cavalry; William O. Dodd, Missouri Home Guard; widow and minor children of Solomon Goss, 65th Ohio; Sherman H. Cowes, 19th Connecticut; widow of James Cochran, 5th New-York Infantry—(Senate bill;) Caroline E. Thomas—(Senate bill;) Michael Kelly, 1st Vermont Battery; Caroline and Margaret Swartwout, sisters of late Commodore Swartwout (at the rate of $80 per month;) George Bennet, 6th Michigan—(Senate bill;) Ellen, widow of James Curry, 39th Illinois; Matthew C. Griswold, First Lieutenant 20th New-York Cavalry; the widow and minor children of Hiram Hitchcock, Hospital Steward 18th Wisconsin; Olina Walters, widow of Lieut. Elisha Walters, 7th Provisional Regiment enrolled Missouri militia; Elizabeth, widow of William Richardson, 5th Kentucky Cavalry; Margaret C., widow of Jesse C. Long, 28th New-York; James Roony, 7th Missouri Cavalry; Charles Hempstead, West Virginia State Guards, afterward 9th West Virginia Volunteers; children of Garret W. Freer, special agent in the Provost Marshal's office, 13th district of New-York, the same pension as the minor children of a Second Lieutenant; the widow and minor children of John D. Doty, late contract Surgeon; the widow of Brevet Lieut.-Col Webster, 4th United States Artillery.

HABEAS CORPUS.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. Woodward introduced a bill to amend the act relating to *habeas corpus* and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases. He said it related to common carriers in the Southern States. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Schenck proposed that the House should devote all day to-morrow, from 11 to 5 o'clock, to the Tax bill, but objection was made.

At 4:30 o'clock the House took a recess till 7:30 this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE TAX BILL.

The House met at 7:30 o'clock in Committee of the Whole, Mr. Pomeroy in the chair, and resumed the consideration of the Tax bill.

The paragraphs relating to stamp taxes being under discussion, on motion of Mr. Price the paragraph requiring two cent stamps to be affixed to receipts was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Spalding the limit of six months for affixing proper stamps on instruments was extended to twelve months.

On motion of Mr. Schenck an additional section was introduced after section 110, relieving from stamp tax uncompounded medicines, or medicines compounded, according to United States or other national pharmacopœia, or of which the full and proper formula is published.

Mr. Griswold moved a proviso that imported perfumery, &c., when sold in the original package, shall not be required to have each bottle, &c., stamped.

Mr. Schenck opposed the amendment, and sent to the Clerk's desk and had read a paragraph from a Philadelphia paper, showing the unfair operation of that provision in the existing law.

Mr. Barnes sustained the amendment, urging that otherwise the importer is subjected to great inconvenience. He held that it would be much better to increase the import duty on these articles.

Mr. O'Neill opposed, and argued against the amendment as being injurious to the perfumery trade in Philadelphia. The amendment was rejected.

The various paragraphs touching perfumery and cosmetics were contested by Mr. Barnes, but were not modified, except by verbal changes.

Mr. Robinson moved to exempt from the Stamp tax the receipts given by pawnbrokers for goods received when the money advanced does not exceed one dollar. Agreed to.

Section 113, which taxes banks and bankers, being under consideration, Mr. Price moved to reduce the tax of one sixth of one per cent. per month on the average amount of circulation, to one twenty-fourth of one per cent., and argued in support of the amendment. The amendment produced quite a lively discussion which turned principally on the profits of the banking business, and on the comparative profits of the country and city banks, and which was participated in by Messrs. Price, Hooper, Blaine, Pike, Dawes, Allison, Benton, Schenck, Hubbard of West Virginia, and others.

Mr. Schenck argued that the banks could well afford to pay two per cent. per annum on their circulation.

Mr. Blaine argued that a tax of one-half per cent. per annum on average deposits would produce $3,000,000, as much as the proposed tax on circulation, which would bear heavily on the country banks.

Mr. Benton agreed with Mr. Blaine that the tax should be mainly on deposits.

Mr. Price modified his amendment by making the tax on circulation one-twelfth of one per cent. per month—as under the existing law.

Mr. Miller opposed the high tax on circulation, as something which would tax the country banks out of circulation.

Mr. Schenck tried to stop debate, but objection being made he expressed the hope that the debaters would "dry up" and let the vote be taken.

Mr. Logan suggested that Government deposits in banks should be taxed four per cent.

Mr. Pike argued in favor of placing a tax on banking, so that there should not be so much anxiety to monopolize the business, and that others might be able to get into it.

Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, suggested as a compromise a tax of one per cent. on deposits and one per cent. on circulation. The half per cent. tax on capital, exclusive of that invested in United States bonds, amounted practically to nothing, as almost all capital was invested. He was satisfied that the banks could well afford the tax he proposed, and still pay their average dividend of 10 per cent.

Mr. Lynch reminded Mr. Logan that the Government always held securities for Government deposits while individual depositors held no such security.

Mr. Logan was aware of that fact, but argued that the Government had no advantage from that; on the contrary, the Government paid six per cent. gold interest on the collaterals which it held. He instanced the case of one of the Washington banks which had, during the past year, at times six millions of Government money on deposit.

Mr. O'Neil defended the interests of the banks.

There being no likelihood of reaching a vote, Mr. Farnsworth, at 10:15 o'clock, moved that the Committee rise.

The Committee rose, and Mr. Schenck moved that when the House again go into Committee all debate on the pending section and amendments terminate in ten minutes. No quorum voting, the motion was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Schenck, it was ordered that the House meet to-morrow at 11 o'clock A. M., and sit till 5 o'clock P. M., having no evening session.

The House then, at 10:25 o'clock, adjourned.

Chief Justice Chase—His Relation to Political Parties.

From the Brooklyn Union.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, June 11, 1868.

Soon after the Chicago Convention I had occasion to call again upon the Chief Justice. During the interview allusion was very naturally made to the Chicago nomination, in the result of which he expressed himself as having no interest. "*He had been a Republican once, but they had gone away from their principles* and had read him out of the party. It had got new leaders—men who opposed it while he himself was struggling for its organization. He had done more for the party than a regiment of the men who had read him out of the party. They had taken the reins into their own hands, and now it mattered not to him what they did."

Seeing the direction in which his remarks were drifting, and wishing to avert the plunge down that precipice, I interrupted abruptly—"But Chief Justice Chase can never be anything but a Republican."

"I'm not a Republican," he, said coldly; and then, qualifying, added, "I'm not a partisan at all. I was a Democrat in my younger days. I was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat, with Anti-Slavery, Abolition principles."

Still wishing to draw him back, I remarked: "You had many friends who would have supported you had you received the nomination at Chicago." To which he replied: "Yes, I know I had; but they have read me out of the party and have chosen another leader."

Again interrupting, being determined to force him to adhesion to the great party of progress and freedom, I said, earnestly: "But you will not go to the Democrats; you can never act with that party as now organized, never certainly with its present animus—its hatred of the negro; its denunciation of reconstruction; its opposition to all great and good moral measures. You, honored Sir, could never find home feeling and sympathy there, You could never become a coworker with your life-long political enemies—men who hold nothing in common with you. Most assuredly you could never consent to become the Democratic candidate for the Presidency."

Without manifesting any unwillingness to continue the conversation, he seemed throughout nervous and fidgety. His countenance had not that cheerful, genial smile upon it that used to play so gracefully over the face of the model American statesman. He turned over file, after file, and seemed disconcerted, as though he had a poor case and had failed to make his point. Taking up a paper from one side of his table and laying it down upon the other, he said straightly: "*If they would accept of my principles as their platform, I would.* I shall not give up my doctrine of equal rights. They must take that. I shall hold to the Reconstruction measures; they are right and constitutional. I drew up the bill—the second one—though I did not have in the military. I would have managed the affairs with civilian officers and called in the military as they were needed. *If I could get them to indorse these principles that would settle them forever.*"

The conversation turned upon the condition and future wants of the South, in which the Chief Justice manifested an overweening favoritism toward that section which might have been pardonable at another time, but squinted, at this period, rather too strongly in the direction of the White House.

The impression made upon my mind from first to last by my distinguished talker, was that of a disappointed man.

I may add that soon after the second inauguration of Mr. Lincoln a mutual friend from the West remarked to Mr. Chase that had he been the candidate for Presidential honors not a few men in the Northwest would have given him their cordial support; to which he rejoined, with dignity and a conscious sense of worth, and without the slightest tinge of disaffection, "It is even better to deserve than to have."

I will not conceal the fact that the Chief Justice clearly showed that he felt himself more capable of filling the Presidential chair than the present nominee; that he was better fitted for it by a life-long acquaintance with public affairs and a thorough training for its responsibilities. Yet over all there was that unconcealed and unconcealable expression of dissatisfaction, disappointment and discontent cropping out in every word, gesture and look.

Judge Busteed Indorses the Chicago Nominations.

At a meeting in Montgomery, Ala., to ratify the nomination of Grant and Colfax the following letter from Hon. Richard Busteed, United States District Judge, was read:

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 29, 1868.

B. W. Norris, J. Q. Smith, J. D. Cunningham, Esqs., Committee on Investigation:

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your invitation to attend and address a Republican Union Mass Meeting, to be held in this city on Saturday next, to ratify the nominations of the Republican National Convention.

I regret that the state of my health renders it impossible for me to do either.

Lest my absence or silence should be misunderstood, I beg in this way to express my hearty concurrence in the action of the Nominating Convention at Chicago. With Grant for our "file-leader," and Colfax for "color-sergeant," the Union Republican Party will march on to success, conquering and to conquer. Grant—prudent and forecasting in council, brave and magnanimous in war, modest in victory, imperturbable in defeat, discreet in peace, obdurate in war! Colfax—the civilian statesman, inflexible in adhesion to principle, devoted to friends, forbearing to enemies, generous to all!

It is my purpose, if my health will admit, to "bear a hand" in the coming canvass. Let it be conducted on our side free from personal asperities, and with a deep consciousness that free Constitutions stand or fall as we succeed or are defeated.

Yours, for the whole country,

RICHARD BUSTEED.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE EARTHLY PARADISE: A POEM. By William Morris. London: F. S. Ellis. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

There can be no question in the mind of any critic with regard to the extraordinary industry of Mr. Morris. It was only last year that he came before the world for the first time with a poem, under the title of *Jason*, which contained about eleven thousand lines. We now have a series of poems, amounting in the whole to twice the length of *Jason*, and at the end of the volume a continuation of the series is announced, apparently to extend over the same compass. This is a wonderful instance of quick writing, to say nothing of the fertility of the poetic genius, and if Mr. Morris is not publishing works which have long been in hand, the mere manual labor which he is equal to must surprise even a practiced journalist, who is accustomed to use his pen as freely as most men. Yet the further marvel remains that there is no sign of crudeness or haste in Mr. Morris' compositions. The tales and legends of which his new poem is constructed are as perfect in workmanship as *Jason*—a new version of an old story that compelled the reluctant admiration of men who took up the book with a certain prejudice against both it and the author. For in these days of breathless hurry, one condition of success in any department of the literary art seems to be reasonable brevity. It is very questionable whether, if *Paradise Lost* had been first published in the present day, it would immediately have found many readers. Some patient and plodding critic would have had the book given out to him by an editor who never opened it himself, half hoping, perhaps, for a lively article from his contributor; the critic would have scented the merit of the poem, and made select quotations of beautiful passages. Those quotations would gradually have made their way to the appreciative sensibilities of the public. In a modified degree this is the process by which Mr. Morris is passing into fame. The critics are often much abused, but it is not an uncommon occurrence that they rescue a man from neglect by obliging people to read his works for themselves. A chance customer going into a bookseller's would never have bought a long poem like *Jason* by an unknown author. As to the *Earthly Paradise*, it would have fulfilled the province of waste paper. Thanks, however, to the reviewers Mr. Morris now stands a fair chance of being recognized, within a year of his first appearance, as one of the foremost poets of this generation.

We all remember that only three years ago the world gave a hearty welcome to another young man, who seemed to be a possessor of the divine faculty. Mr. Morris' beginning was scarcely more promising than Mr. Swinburne's—and there was no one poem, or portion of a poem, in *Jason* equal to the choruses in *Atalanta in Calydon*, especially that lovely chorus, "Before the beginning of years." Mr. Swinburne has not been idle since that time; but for his own credit sake it were far better that he had been idle. He has not only put his own powers to base uses, but polluted the stream of poetry as no man has polluted it since Byron—and there is not the excuse for Mr. Swinburne that there was for Lord Byron. *Don Juan*, whatever may be its faults, is a work of genius; Mr. Swinburne's *Poems and Ballads* are, as we maintained in this journal when they were first published, the mere degrading outpourings of a coarse and filthy imagination. Mr. Morris does not give his admirers any fears for his sanity on this point. The great characteristic of his muse is its singular purity and simplicity. In the present volume there are several poems which admitted of a free method of treatment in the hands of an artist disposed to take advantage of the opportunity. "The story of Cupid and Psyche" and "The Love of Alcestis," would have come forth from Mr. Swinburne's hands with much dirt clinging to them. Mr. Morris, however, is free from offence or taint. There is not a line in his published works which would give pain to the most fastidious sense. He is not, we believe, so young a man as Mr. Swinburne; he has been content to work unseen for some years, and not to claim the notice of the world until he had undergone a severe probation. We see the result in the command which he exercises over his talents—in the richness, delicacy and variety of the language he employs, in the essentially poetic arrangement of his ideas, and in the consummate finish which adorns every one of the pieces included in this *Earthly Paradise*. Chaucer is Mr. Morris' model, and the old master reappears in the disciple. To some readers the ease and unambitious grace of these poems will seem to savor of monotony. There are few of those lines in the poem which certain critics like to quote in italics. The work is one of uniform excellence, not of exceptional brilliancy. We do not suppose that any one will attempt to read it through without taking up any other work as a "rest in between"—for our own part, we read it steadily at intervals, and a fortnight was not too much to devote to it. Nor do we regret the time thus spent. The mastership which Mr. Morris possesses over our mother tongue would alone repay every reader for the hours devoted to this work, even if those hours were snatched from the most engrossing pursuits.

We have already stated that the *Earthly Paradise* is formed of a number of different stories, so that a detailed analysis of the poem would be both unreadable and unprofitable, even if the critic had the patience to make it. The prologue is sufficient by itself to satisfy the sternest judges of the right of Mr. Morris to be ranked among the true poets of this century. Mr. Morris thus describes the theme: "Certain gentlemen and mariners of Norway, having considered all that they had heard of the Earthly Paradise, set sail to find it, and after many troubles and the lapse of many years, came old men to some western land, of which they had never before heard; there they died, when they had dwelt there certain years, much honored of the strange people." We are disposed to think that this prologue, called "The Wanderers," will haunt the recollection of the reader longer than any of the classical or Northern legends which make up the substance of the volume. We follow the adventures of the "gentlemen and mariners of Norway" with the interest which very few records of travel succeed in inspiring. Sometimes they are beating about at random on unknown seas, at other times they have landed on the coast which, to their self-deluded eyes, seem to be the entrance to the Earthly Paradise. Then come their toilsome marches, their hardships, their bitter disappointments and sorrows. One such expedition into a land of idolators, where human sacrifices are part of the religion of the country, reads like a metrical version of Prescott's account of the advance of Cortes into Mexico. The story of the "Spanish Conquest" was undoubtedly familiar to Mr. Morris before he sat down to relate the wayward fortunes of the "Wanderers." The Norsemen tarry in one or other of these strange lands, and as they grow older and more hopeless in their quest, their reflections, being based rather upon retrospection than anticipation, take a sombre cast. It is while they are in these moods that the pathetic quality of Mr. Morris' muse finds its exercise. In such a harmonious and perfect work, where it is not intended that one passage should be better than another, it is difficult to select quotations without doing great injustice to the author, but we shall take one extract from the "Wanderers" and entitle it

THE TWO GATES.

Two gates unto the road of life there are,
And to the happy youth both seem afar;
Both seem afar—so far the past one seems,
The gate of birth, made dim with many dreams,
Bright with remembered hopes, beset with flowers;
So far it seems, he cannot count the hours
That to his midway path have led him on
Where every joy of life now seemeth won;
So far he thinks not of the other gate,
Within whose shade the ghosts of dead hopes wait
To call upon him as he draws anear,
Despoiled, alone, and dull with many a fear.
"Where is thy work? How little thou hast done!
Where are my friends; why art thou so alone?"

How shall he weigh his life? Slow goes the time
The while the fresh dew-sprinkled hill we climb,
Thinking of what shall be the other side.
Slow pass, perchance, the minutes we abide
On the gained summit, blinking at the sun;
But, when the downward journey is begun
No more our feet may loiter, past our ears
Shrieks the harsh wind, scarce noted midst our fears,
And, battling with the hostile things we meet
Till, ere we know it, our weak, shrinking feet
Have brought us to the end, and all is done.

The "Wanderers" gradually fall one after another beneath disease and death, and at last a remnant only reach the land of the strangers, and are taken care of until they die. They meet with the elders once a month, and one of the company relates a legend far the common entertainment. This is the cord which holds the poems together. The flight of the months is marked by short poems, distinct from the tales, and these also present favorable examples of Mr. Morris' muse. We borrow the one entitled "April:"

"O fair midspring, be sung so oft and oft,
How can I praise thy loveliness enow?
Thy sun that burns not, and thy breezes soft
That o'er the blossoms of the orchard blow,
The thousand things that 'neath the young leaves grow,
The hopes and chances of the growing year,
Winter forgotten long, and Summer near.

When Summer brings the lily and the rose,
She brings us fear; her very death she brings
Hid in her anxious heart, the forge of woes;
And, dull with fear, no more the mavis sings.
But thou! thou diest not, but thy fresh life clings
About the fainting Autumn's sweet decay,
When in the earth the hopeful seed they lay.

Ah! life of all the year, why yet do I
Amid thy snowy blossoms' fragrant drift,
Still long for that which never draweth nigh,
Striving my pleasures from my pain to sift,
Some weight from off my fluttering mirth to lift?
—Now, when far bells are ringing, 'Come again,
Come back, past years! why will ye pass in vain?'"

The smoothness of Mr. Morris' verse will be apparent even from these two examples; but it has something more than smoothness to recommend it. It is full of vigor, life and energy, and the power of description which it sometimes embodies—the vivid and picturesque character of the picture drawn—will charm the most apathetic readers. Take the following sketch of Psyche after her desertion by Cupid:

"Thenceforth her back upon the world she turned
As she had known it; in her heart there burned
Such deathless love, that still untired she went:
The huntsman dropping down the woody bent,
In the still evening, saw her passing by,
And for her beauty fain would draw anigh,
But yet durst not; the shepherd on the down
Wondering, would shade his eyes with fingers brown,
As on the hill's brow, looking o'er the lands,
She stood with straining eyes and clasped hands,
While the wind blew the raiment from her feet;
The wandering soldier her gray eyes would meet,
That took no heed of him, and drop his own,
Like a thin dream she passed the clattering town;
On the thronged quays she watched the ships come in,
Patient, amid the strange outlandish din;
Unscared she saw the sacked towns' miseries,
And marching armies passed before her eyes.
And still of her the God had such a care,
None did her wrong, although alone and fair.
Through rough and smooth she wandered many a day,
Till all her hope had well nigh passed away."

We refrain from enlarging these quotations, because Mr. Morris cannot be judged of properly by them. You can no more understand his poems by detached fragments, than you could a statue by having the nose chipped off it. When, however, we recommend the work to the attention of our readers, we do so in the full assurance that they will soon regard it as one of their most precious treasures. It will live beyond our time, and the verdict of the present age will be confirmed by posterity. This is not a daring prediction, as any careful reader will decide for himself. We do not say that Mr. Morris' poem is entirely free from blemishes, but the blemishes are so few and the beauties so many that it is not worth while dwelling upon oversights. The only thing we are disposed to complain of is that it will be impossible for the critic to keep pace with the poet. No man of ordinary occupations can read two poems of 20,000 lines in length within two or three months of each other. And Mr. Morris advertises the continuation of the *Earthly Paradise* as being "nearly ready." The poet will do well not to weary the ear of the public—even a great poet may come so often as to be tiresome. Mr. Morris is evidently as fertile as Wordsworth, and we believe that he will rank higher in the end, and we therefore counsel him to be prudent in his demands upon the public attention.

Miscellaneous Notes.

—*What Shall We Eat?* Whoever would like to have this question satisfactorily answered should take a look into a little book with the above title, recently published by G. P. Putnam & Co. It is a useful manual for housekeepers, comprising a complete bill of fare for breakfast, dinner and tea for every day in the year, with an appendix containing various recipes.

—*Folly as it Flies.* By Fanny Fern. (New-York: G. W. Carleton & Co.) This entertaining volume, although but two weeks published, has already gone into a third edition. It is dedicated to Mr. Robert Bonner, of the *Ledger*, in the following characteristic manner:

"For fourteen years the team of Bonner and Fern has trotted over the road at 2:40 pace, without a snap of the harness or a hitch of the wheels. Plenty of oats, and a skillful rein, the secret."

—*Russian and English Phrase Book.* By Agapius Honchavenko. (San Francisco: A. Roman & Co.) The barbarous looking Russian alphabet gives a prodigiously hard and forbidding appearance to this little manual; but the author assures us that the language is not only very beautiful, but easy to learn. We think he must be a Russian.

—*Dikes and Ditches*—By Oliver Optic.—(Boston: Lee & Shepard.) This volume is the fourth of the juvenile series, entitled *Young America Abroad*, and contains the history of the Academy ship and her consort in the waters of Holland and Belgium. It is a very attractive book for young readers.

—*Holidays at Roselands—A Sequel to Elsie Dinsmore*—By Martha Farquharson. (New-York: M. W. Dodd.) This is the story of a good little girl who was persecuted by a wicked father. A severe sickness, which carried her to the verge of the grave, awakens her father's love, and henceforth all is peace and serenity. The story is prettily told, and will interest young readers.

—*Vathek; An Arabian Tale.* By William Beckford. James Miller, of this City, has published a very pretty edition of this charming romance, with a memoir of the author and critical and explanatory notes.

—*King Sham and other Atrocities in Verse, &c.* By Lawrence N. Greenleaf. (New-York: Hurd & Houghton.) The character of the pieces in this little volume is accurately described in the title: They are shocking "atrocities in verse," hardly fit for the funny volume of a country newspaper.

—The Appletons publish a very neat edition of Butler's *Hudibras*, with notes, and a portrait of the author; also a convenient edition of Scott's poems in one volume. The same firm have commenced the publication of a cheap illustrated edition of Dickens' works. The first volume contains the *Pickwick Papers*, *Barnaby Rudge* and the *Sketches*.

—Wynkoop & Sherwood publish a useful work entitled *The Modern Mercantile Calculator*, by A. D. G. Henriques.

—Orange Judd & Co. publish a very useful work on Evergreens, by Josiah Hoopes. It is handsomely printed, and well illustrated.

—*A Treatise on Prayer*, translated from the Italian of St. Alphonsus Liguori, and *The Spiritual Combat*, are two religious books published in miniature form by Patrick Donahoe, Boston.

—The Messrs. Harpers publish *Jeanie's Quiet Life*, a very pleasantly written story by the popular author of *St. Olaves*, and several other works of fiction.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

In a speech in San Francisco, soon after his renomination for Congress by the Democrats of the California First District, Hon. S. B. Axtell said that he could afford not to be a Congressman, but he could not afford to be not himself. In speaking of the negro he said that he had been very unfortunate, for on this question of the negro he had been able to please nobody. It was the duty of the Government to protect the negro, to elevate him, to make him a good man and a good citizen of the Republic. The Republican Party, actuated by high motives, but, as he thought, mistaken philanthropy, advocated the extension of the suffrage to him. He believed that this would not only be inadvisable, but would prove an injury to the race. Moreover as a Congressmen, he did not think Congress had any power to legislate in this matter. In concluding, he asked that if he did at times get out of the party grooves, they would remember that he did his duty to the best of his ability, and according to his belief in the truth. In the next election let them do with his name and their votes as their judgment dictated.

Hon. George S. Boutwell recently spoke in Lowell, Mass. He said that the great question of impeachment has been tried and settled by the proper tribunal, and while that judgment might not meet with his views, as a good citizen he bowed to the decision, nor should he bring any charges there that improper means were used to influence the judgment. The President was given a fair trial and acquitted on technical questions; the lesson he ought to learn from it is that he shall enforce and obey the laws.

Gen. N. B. Forrest, in a speech at a Democratic meeting in Memphis, Tenn., a few days ago, said that he wished to see the Union and the Constitution restored; that there was no time during the war when he would not have been glad to have taken the old flag in one hand and the Constitution in the other, and defended them even unto death. He was then fighting fanaticism, and he was ready to fight it still.

The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* says that the resolution favoring qualified negro suffrage adopted by the recent State Convention, is endorsed and approved by Ex.-Gov. B. F. Perry, Hon. Gabriel Cannon, Gen. J. S. Preston, Gen. James Chestnut, Hon. A. Burt, Gen. Samuel McGowan, Hon. W. D. Porter, Gen. Wade Hampton, and a number of other true and well-tried men of South Carolina.

The Macon (Ga.) *Journal and Messenger* says that Hon. A. H. Stephens predicts the defeat of Grant in November, even though the Southern States are not allowed to take part in the Presidential contest; and that he is very confident that Ohio, New-York and Pennsylvania will vote against him by decided majorities. But Mr. Stephens has not proved an infallible prophet in the past.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Georgia has issued a circular announcing that the object of the Convention to be held in Atlanta on the 22d of July, will be to ratify the nominations which may be made at New-York, select an electoral ticket, and to adopt such measures as may be necessary for the more perfect organization of the Democratic and Conservative Party of the State.

The Washington correspondent of the Charleston *Courier* says: "Gen. McClellan has written a political letter, strongly commending the selection of Gen. Hancock as the candidate for the National Democratic Convention. The letter is not to be published immediately, inasmuch as it might prejudice the claims of other candidates or tend to produce depression in the Convention."

The Columbus (O.) *Statesman* says that if the Democratic National Convention shall so far forget itself as to nominate Chief Justice Chase for the Presidency, or any other man who was not true to the Democratic organization in the days when timorous souls denied their association with the party, the *Statesman* will not support him.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* says that according to present indications the new Senators from Louisiana will be A. S. Mansfield of that city, and John S. Harris, a new-comer and State Senator elect from the Parish of Concordia, where he is engaged in planting. This would leave out Thomas J. Durant, whose election has been declared probable.

Gen. Buchanan's order, announcing the result of the Louisiana election, contained about 1,900 names. The officers embraced in the order include the State Executive officers, Senators, Representatives, District-Attorneys, Judges, Parish officers, Justices of the Peace, Constables and Police Jurors.

The Texas Republican State Convention is to be held in Austin on the 4th of July. The Democratic Convention is to be held in Bryan on the 7th of the same month. The Democratic State Committee has appointed a full list of delegates to the New-York Convention.

Hon. B. S. Edwards, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Illinois Eighth District, announces that he is willing to make a thorough and active canvass, and says that to secure success in that district will require not only his own earnest efforts but his friends must aid him by active coöperation.

At recent meetings of the Democracy in Crawford and Harrison Counties, Missouri, resolutions were adopted approving of the nomination of Hon. John S. Phelps for Governor. Harrison is in the northwest portion of the State, and Crawford in the southeast; thus extremes meet.

Hon. Francis Thomas does not desire to be a candidate for reëlection to Congress from the Fourth District of Maryland. He is now the only Republican member of the House from that State.

A dispatch from St. Louis to the Cincinnati *Commercial* mentions a marked development of strength in the Chase movement among the Democrats of that city.

Thomas Brewer is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Illinois Seventh District.

Notes Drawn in the South during the War—Decision of Chief Justice Chase.

From the Richmond Dispatch, June 9.

Chief Justice Chase gave some interesting and important instructions to a jury in the case of Moore & Brother, of Baltimore, *vs.* Foster & Moore, of Norfolk, which occupied the attention of the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The facts in case are briefly as follows:

In 1860 Foster & Moore, of Norfolk, owed Moore & Brother, of Baltimore, $920, due by negotiable notes, which fell due during the occupation of Norfolk by the Confederate army. After the evacuation of that city, Moore & Brother came to Norfolk and Foster & Moore agreed to pay the amount of their liabilities to them in Virginia money. Foster & Moore then bought a draft for $1,000, drawn by the Bank of Windsor, N. C., on the Bank of Portsmouth. This draft was indorsed by Maury & Co., Smith of Norfolk, and other responsible parties, and made payable to the order of Moore & Brother, to whom it was sent. They neglected to have the draft presented, and some two months afterward the Bank of Portsmouth ran its assets into the Confederate lines. They held the draft until 1867, and it was never paid. Under these circumstances Moore & Brother brought suit upon the original notes, and tendered the draft back to Foster & Moore, who refused to receive it.

The case was argued ably by Gilmer & Son for the plaintiffs, and A. B. Guigon and John Howard for the defendants. At a late hour yesterday afternoon the Chief Justice instructed the Jury:

1. That any draft, bill or note drawn in the Confederate States, or any State, under the proclamation of the President declared in insurrection, or in any part of them, (except such part as was permanently and absolutely under the control of the forces of the United States,) upon any person or persons in the Federal lines, *was absolutely void as to the maker and all other parties thereto*, and was not to be received in payment or satisfaction of any debt even due to a loyal man; but there being a question as to whether the Bank of Windsor was, at the time this draft was drawn, in the Federal or Confederate lines, that question the jury must decide.

2. That the jury must be satisfied that the plaintiffs accepted this draft in satisfaction of the debt due them upon good evidence.

The Murder of G. W. Dill in South Carolina.

From the Charleston Courier, June 8.

Letters received in this city from Camden, yesterday, give an account of a serious disturbance in Kershaw District, which resulted in the killing of S. G. W. Dill and two negroes, besides the wounding of Dill's wife and some two or three negroes, last Thursday night. It was not definitely known how the disturbance originated, but a foolish story had been put in circulation that the killing was committed by some of the Kuklux Klan. Dill, who lived across the river, about twelve miles from Camden, was in that town on the day of election, haranguing the negroes, and urging them to vote the Radical ticket. There was no disturbance at that time, and Dill and his party returned home unmolested. Some difficulty occurred after the party had crossed the river, which led to the result given above. Dill was a member of the late Constitutional Convention, was elected on the Radical ticket a member to the House of Representatives of the State Legislature, and also at the late election chosen a County Commissioner. One of the negroes killed, it is reported, had also been elected County Commissioner. It was reported last evening that Gen. Canby had sent two detectives, accompanied by a military guard, to investigate the affair, and, if possible, arrest the parties who committed the murder.

The Coroner and magistrate at latest accounts had also repaired to the scene of the murder, to investigate the affair.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

Music at Central Park.—The Commissioners of the Central Park announce that, if the weather be fine, there will be music by the Park Band on the Mall, to-day, (Saturday,) commencing at 3 o'clock P. M. The following is the programme:

PART I.

Proem March.
1. Overture, "La Gazza Ladro" .... Rossini
2. Duet for cornets, "Triebe Triebe Schifflein Schnelle" .... Kucken
3. March, "Charles, Joseph and Father" .... Heidsick

PART II.

4. Grand selection, "Orphee and Enfer" .... Offenbach
5. Adagio from Op. 73 .... Jansa
6. Galop, "Jouglems" .... Zicoff
7. Rondo, "The Forest" .... Dodworth

PART III.

8. Overture, "Rienzi" .... Wagner
9. Waltz, "Uber Land und Meer" .... Gungl
10. Collocation, "Shamrock Garland" .... Dodworth
11. Chorus from the "Messiah." Hallelujah .... Handel

Finale, National.

Board of Audit.—At the meeting of this Board, yesterday, the New-Haven Steamboat Company presented a claim of $16,882 32 for rebuilding Pier No. 25 East River, which was consumed by fire on the morning of the 5th of July, 1866. Claimants were the occupants of said pier under ten years' lease from the City, and after it was burnt they called on the Street Commissioner, who told them that the City had no money to rebuild the pier, and that they had better rebuild it themselves and take their chance of getting their money back from the City. In pursuance of this advice they rebuilt the pier, under the direction of Mr. Earle, an officer of the Street Department, and in so doing expended the amount of the claim which they now ask to have refunded. Claimants proved that on a previous burning of the same pier, it was rebuilt at the expense of the City. Mr. Dean, on behalf of the Corporation, claimed that by the terms of the lease under which claimants occupied the pier, the City was not bound to rebuild the pier in case of fire, but that claimants took all risks of that character on themselves. One or two other small claims were heard and the Board adjourned.

A New Phase of an Old Matter.—For weeks past Mary Donohue has been imploring the Police Courts for aid in recovering her trunk, containing clothing valued at $50, and she finally accused Ellen O'Brien, of No. 17 Mangin-street, with whom the trunk had been left, of stealing it. Ellen gave bail to answer the charge, at the same time asseverating that she knew nothing whatever of the missing articles. Since her arrest she seems to have made some advance in knowledge, for yesterday she appeared before Justice Shandley, at the Essex Market Police Court, alleging that a moulder residing at No. 19 Broome-street, named Isaac Webb, had stolen the trunk, and backed the charge by the affidavit of her daughter Catharine, that she had seen Webb enter the house in her mother's absence and take the trunk away. Webb professed extreme astonishment at the charge, saying that he had never heard of the affair before his arrest. He was, however, held for an examination.

A Bloodless Affray.—Thursday afternoon Patrick McCaffrey and John Fogarty had some "wurruds" at the corner of Seventh-avenue and Fortieth-street. Blows followed, and then McCaffrey essayed to let out the life of his opponent by means of a stab in the right side. A package of papers in Fogarty's pocket stopped the progress of the wrathful blade, and the baulked McCaffrey then made a lunge at Fogarty's breast, and succeeded in inflicting a frightful wound upon his coat. At this juncture Officer Vinnick, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, prevented any more serious damage by arresting McCaffrey. On that personage being arraigned before Justice Dodge, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, he was held in $1,000 bail to answer at the General Sessions.

A Pick-lock Picked Up.—At an early hour yesterday morning, when almost all honest people except Policemen are supposed to be abed, Officer Coles, of the Twentieth Precinct, was making his rounds, and with a vigilance that discovered an intruder in the rear yard of the house of Thomas Malcolm, No. 434 Eighth-avenue. The officer gatoering the person within the folds of the law was told that his name is James Brown, and found out for himself on making a search that James had in his pocket that ingenious instrument of burglarly commonly called a pick-lock. These facts being narrated to Justice Dodge, James Brown, who is also in possession of the *alias* of Tommy Carter, was sent to jail, because he could not furnish bail in the sum of $500 to appear for trial at the Special sessions.

Strawberry Festival.—A very pleasant strawberry festival, accompanied by a concert, took place on Thursday evening at the new church in Eighty-fifth-street, near Third-avenue. The professionals who volunteered their services were: Mr. Newell, pianist and organist of the church of Dr. Armitage, in Forty-seventh-street; Mr. Cook, organist of the Rutgers Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison-avenue and Twenty-ninth-street; Miss Newbould, soprano of that church, and Miss Reed, contralto. Elaborate pieces were performed, also, on the piano by a son of Mr. Cook. The Park Presbyterian Church has been in existence only a year. It has a numerous congregation and a Sunday school of three hundred children. Rev. J. M. Brott is pastor.

Conspiracy.—On Wednesday last the Grand Jury of the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Westchester County, found true bills of indictment against a number of masons who had conspired together to prevent their employer from keeping in his service a lad as an apprentice, named Dawson, on the ground that the boy had not subscribed to certain regulations of a bricklayers' union. The boy was dismissed owing to their action—Dunham, the employer, being driven to discharge him that he might retain the services of the men to complete certain buildings in process of construction. As this case involves the right of confederated action of this kind, the result of the trial will be looked for with interest.

Another Reading-room.—The Young Men's Christian Association have opened a very pleasant free reading-room at their Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-street, junction of East Broadway. The Committee having the affair in charge, intend making this room one of the most attractive places of resort for young men in the City. It will be open every evening, except Sunday, and will be provided with religious and secular newspapers and magazines, both American and European, and also with conveniences for writing. Interesting public meetings will be held from time to time, and a prayer meeting once a week.

The Broadway Burglary.—Eugene Baker *alias* Reicherman, David Carroll and Geo Jackson, the burglars who were arrested on Thursday night by Capt. Garland and Officer Mulligan, of the Fourteenth Precinct, in the act of entering the clothing warehouse of Glaser & Co., No. 520 Broadway, with intent to rob the same, were arraigned before Justice Dowling at the Tombs Police Court. On complaint of Mr. Max Glaser and Capt. Garland, they were remanded for examination. Baker is at present under bail on a charge of having broken into and robbed the store of Harris & Russak, No. 228 Bowery, some weeks ago.

An Accommodating Person.—William Dowling was arraigned before Justice Shandley yesterday on the charge of having stolen the watch of his boon companion, Adolph Winer, some days since. The alleged crime was stated to have been committed in Philadelphia, and nothing could have been done with Dowling without the trouble and expense of obtaining a requisition, had not the prisoner professed his willingness to go voluntarily to that city. His offer was accepted, and the parties left for the Quaker City to settle the matter.

Lecture on Vaccination.—Dr. Garrish repeated his lecture on "Vaccination" last evening, at the rooms of the New-York *Medical Journal*, No. 58 Madison-avenue. Dr. Garrish gave a brief history of vaccination and of the effect it had had in staying the ravages of the small-pox. The lecturer urged on his audience the importance of an early attention to this method of warding off a disease which so often proves fatal. He gave in detail some interesting statistics of the mortality by small-pox in this and other cities.

Committed for Larceny.—Hannah Crook being sick at No. 313 East Fourteenth-street, Margaret Kiernan was employed to nurse her. Yesterday a wallet containing $56, which had been under the pillow of the bed, was found to be missing, and Margaret was arrested, charged with stealing it. She was committed by Justice Dodge at the Jefferson Market Police Court for trial at the General Sessions.

Temporary Closing of the St. John's Chapel School-rooms.—The work of enlarging St. John's Chapel and extending the school-rooms having commenced, the public, and especially the parents of the children attending the day, industrial and Sunday schools connected with the chapel, are notified that the exercises of these schools have been suspended until Sept. 15. The property still remains in possession of the Trinity Church Corporation.

Visitors to the Mayor.—A deputation from the various German Singing Societies, now assembled in this City, paid a visit to the Mayor yesterday, and were corteously received by his Honor. After partaking of some refreshments in the apartments of the keeper of the City Hall, the deputation left.

Minor City Items.—Geo. Berliner, a German, residing at No. 26 Avenue A, was seriously injured yesterday while engaged in tearing down a building at the corner of Rivington and Columbia streets, by a portion of a wall falling upon him. He was taken home....An inquest was held at No. 411 West Twenty-fifth-street, by Coroner Flynn, yesterday, over the remains of Mrs. Susan E. Cole, who died from the effects of extensive burns received about two weeks ago by her clothes taking fire from a stove in her room. A verdict of accidental death was rendered....Alexander Frul, aged 14 years, whose parents reside at the corner of Fifteenth-street and First-avenue, was run over, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of Thirteenth-street and Avenue D, by car No. 41 of the Dry Dock Line, and almost instantly killed. His remains were taken to the residence of his parents, and Coroner Keenan was notified to hold an inquest.

NEW-JERSEY.

Attempted Suicide.—Late on Wednesday night, the wife of Mr. Michael Sheridan, residing at No. 26 Drift-street, Newark, attempted to commit suicide while in a state of temporary insanity. She told her husband she had determined to jump out the window and kill herself, and immediately afterward suited the action to the word. She sprang out of her bed, got on a chair, and dashed through the window, carrying away sash and all; but kept hold of the end of the window frame. The husband immediately went to the rescue, and caught his wife's arm as she was about relaxing her hold. The pavement of the area being some 20 feet beneath, had she fallen death would have been the result. Some officers having heard the crash came to the rescue, and with their assistance the woman was relieved from her position. She was but slightly injured.

Throwing Scalding Water.—A German named Frederick Ohlenschlager was arraigned before Recorder Martindale, of Jersey City, yesterday morning, charged with throwing a kettle of scalding water on his boarding mistress, Mrs. Schriver, of No. 370 South Fifth-street, seriously injuring her. A daughter of Mrs. Schriver stated that the prisoner came home about 10 o'clock on Thursday night, under the influence of liquor, and acted in a disorderly manner, and some difficulty occurring the prisoner seized a kettle of hot water from the stove and poured over Mrs. Schriver, scalding her neck and arms, causing serious injuries. Ohlenschlager says that Mrs. Schriver inflicted the injuries upon herself in attempting to scald him. The prisoner was held for examination.

Car Accidents.—A lady named Harding, residing in Washington-street, Newark, while stepping on the platform of a horse-car in Broad-street, accidentally slipped and fell heavily on the pavement, causing dislocation of the shoulder and some bruises. She was taken home....A man named Cummings, while attempting to leave the horse-car track in Broad-street, Newark, was thrown from his wagon and severely injured. He was taken home in an insensible condition....Edward Steers, a brakeman on the West Jersey Road, fell off one of the freight trains on Wednesday last, near Woodbury, and was killed....Albert Worden, an old gentleman, aged seventy-four, was recently thrown from his wagon, at Forked River, and has since died from the injuries received.

Fatal Accident.—A man named George Varry, whose home was in Greenwich, R. I., but who had boarded some time past at Communipaw, was killed on Thursday evening about 9 P. M. The deceased was in the employment of the Central Railroad Company, and had been proceeding along the track toward Communipaw, when he was struck on the side of the head by an engine at full speed, and killed immediately. He has a large wound upon his head where he was struck. It is stated he was under the influence of whisky at the time of the accident. He leaves a wife and four children.

Another Fatal Railroad Accident.—A brakeman named M. B. Fredericks was killed yesterday morning at a point on the Morris and Essex Railroad between Madison and Morristown. The deceased resided at Mount Hope, near Dover, and immediately before the accident he had been sitting at the bottom of one of the coal cars, the floor of which fell down, throwing Fredericks to the ground under the wheels of the train. His mangled remains were found a short time afterward by the engineer of an westward bound express train.

A Five Dollar Loaf of Bread.—A young man named Wm. Rowan, while on a lark at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning, with a companion, entered Mr. Schmidt's bakery, at No. 141 Newark-avenue, Jersey City, where they ate a couple of pies, assaulted and battered one of the workmen, and forcibly carried away a loaf of bread. Rowan was captured, and Schmidt not wishing to prefer a charge, Recorder Martindale fined the prisoner $5.

Horse Racing.—The New-Jersey Agricultural Society have announced a list of exciting contests to be made at their grounds at Waverley on the 1st of July. A trial of speed will take place between the celebrated horses *Gen. Butler* and the *Goldsmith Maid*, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, for $1,000. There will be another race among horses in the State—$300 first horse, and $100 second; besides several other races.

Robberies.—A man named John Fairchild was charged at Newark yesterday, with having stolen $25 from the store of John Barth, No. 76 Kossuth-street....The hardware store of Mr. Whitenack, Somerville, was robbed a few evenings since of plated-ware to the value of $300.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Blatchford.

SENTENCES.

The announcement in our edition of the 11th that Judge Blatchford would yesterday morning sentence the persons convicted so far at this term for criminal offences against the Government, drew a large number of spectators to the court-room.

Henry Miller and Charles Hempstead had pleaded guilty to selling counterfeit national currency notes. A number of witnesses had testified to the former good character of the prisoners. Hempstead's real name, it seems, is Hoffmater, and it was shown that he had served with credit in the army during the rebellion, having risen from the ranks to a Captaincy. The sentence of the Court was that each should be fined $1, and be confined at hard labor for two years at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

As this sentence was announced, the wife of one of the prisoners was thrown into convulsions and was carried out of Court, crying out in the most painful manner. The sadness of the scene was further increased by the cries of two little girls, daughters of one of the prisoners. As soon as quiet was restored in the court-room,

Edward De Witt and Martha Robinson were called up for sentence. The prisoners had pleaded guilty to forging a fraudulent application for prize money. The Court, in passing sentence, said that it was beyond doubt the fact that De Witt had enticed Martha to become a party to the fraud, and it therefore held De Witt the most guilty of the two, and sentenced him to confinement for two years at hard labor, and Martha to confinement for one year at hard labor, both at the State Prison at Sing Sing.

George Myers, convicted of passing a $5 note, altered to a $20, was next brought up for sentence. The Court, owing to the fact that the prisoner was very much intoxicated at the time of his passing the note, and also his previous good character, suspended sentence and discharged him on his own recognizance, with a caution to avoid intoxicating liquors or he would surely get himself into trouble again.

The next to come before the Court for sentence were Thomas Kenedy and John Bryant, who had pleaded guilty of removing whisky after its seizure by Government officials. They were sentenced each to pay a fine of one dollar and be imprisoned for three months.

John Smith was the next brought up. He had pleaded guilty of counterfeiting United States five cent coins. In passing sentence the Judge said that it was evident that the prisoner had been driven by want and poverty to allow himself to be made a tool of by parties who had managed thus far to escape punishment; that in consideration of all the circumstances he would sentence him to be confined at hard labor for one year, at Blackwell's Island, and pay a fine of one dollar. Smith was followed by

James McDermott and Patrick Connolly, convicted of doing business as distillers without having paid the special tax. In passing sentence the Judge said that it was evident that McDermott was a principal and Connolly a laborer, and he therefore sentenced McDermott to confinement at hard labor for 13 months at the Albany Penitentiary, and Connolly to imprisonment for 3 months.

Next came Louisa Miller, who had pleaded guilty to passing counterfeit fractional currency. She was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and be imprisoned at hard labor for one year at the Albany Penitentiary.

Sarah Burns, who had pleaded guilty to passing a counterfeit $10 note, was next called. In her case the Judge said that owing to the fact that she had greatly assisted the officers of justice in ferretting out and arresting counterfeiters, and that it was evident that she had been the tool of those that thus far had escaped the ends of justice, he would suspend sentence and discharge her on her own recognizance.

After the sentences the following case was taken up for trial:

FORGERY.

The United States vs. James A. Burke.—The indictment in this case set forth that the defendant did falsely and feloniously make and forge a written paper for the purpose of defrauding the United States. The facts of the case are, that in August, 1865, a certificate for prize money in favor of one Martin Doyle for $1,085 was presented to Paymaster Joseph C. Eldridge, United States Navy, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard. This certificate was drawn up and signed in a correct manner and purported to be the amount of prize money due Doyle from the sale of the prize steamer *Grey Jacket* which was captured by the United States gun-boat *Kenebeck*, on which latter vessel Doyle was a seaman. Burke presented the certificate with Doyle's signature affixed, signed by him (Burke) as with power of attorney. When first presented Paymaster Eldridge refused to pay on it unless it was sworn to before a notary public and certified by the County Clerk. Burke again presented the papers, with the certificates, as required, and the amount claimed thereon was paid to him personally by a check on on the Sub-Treasury, New-York. Doyle was called as a witness, and swore that he never gave Burke a power of attorney; that he never signed or affixed his mark to the certificate, and that he never gave any person a power of attorney but a Mr. Nash. He also swore that he never went before the notary; that he never heard of the notary before whom the power of attorney purported to have been sworn to; that he never knew the persons whose signatures were signed on the power of attorney as witnesses; that he knew Burke, as he had once received a former claim of $28 through him, and that he had never received a cent of the $1,085 collected by Burke. He stated, however, that he at one time signed three papers for a man named Cunningham; was in a grog-shop at the time, but was not drunk or had not been drinking much; could not recognize the papers; can neither read or write; signed them for the purpose of collecting a small claim for prize money, but had said or done nothing in reference to his claim on the *Grey Jacket*.

On part of the defence it is claimed that Doyle did give Burke a power of attorney; that he (Doyle) was a very intemperate man; that the papers he signed in the grog shop gave Burke a power of attorney. Burke does not deny that he drew the money, but alleges that he did, and that Doyle had never asked him for the money.

Counsel summed up, at the conclusion of which the Court discharged the jury until Monday morning.

For the United States, District Attorneys Bell and Phelps; for the defendant, Beebe, Donohue and Cook.

ARREST—CONTRACT TO SELL AND DELIVER A MONITOR—FRAUDS—CONDITION PRECEDENT.

John Graham vs. Gregorio Dominguez.—Blatchford, J.—In this case, at the commencement of the suit, an order was made on the affidavit of the plaintiff, holding the defendant to bail in the sum of $150,000. Subsequently a motion was made on the part of the defendant to discharge him wholly from arrest, or reduce the amount of bail. This motion was made and opposed on voluminous affidavits on both sides, embodying copies of written contracts and other papers which passed between the plaintiff on the one hand and the defendant and one Antonio Millan on the other hand, Millan being the principal in the transaction and the defendant being the agent of Millan. After the argument of the motion, I came to the conclusion that the defendant ought to be held to bail by reason of his having made false representations to the plaintiff in regard to the title of Millan to certain Peruvian and Chilian government bonds, and the right of Millan to dispose of them. It appears from the papers that the defendant had the management and conduct, on the part of Millan, of all the transactions between the plaintiff and Millan, and that nothing ever transpired between the plaintiff and Millan except through the intervention of the defendant. A written contract was made between the plaintiff and Millan, and signed by the defendant as a subscribing witness, dated October 3, 1867, but executed October 10, 1867, whereby the plaintiff agreed to deliver at any place Millan might name, between certain designated parallels of latitude and longitude, as soon as practicable the monitor *Agamenticus*, for the sum of 1,800,000 silver dollars, or their equivalent, payable, or satisfactorily secured to be paid, within seventy-five days from the date of the contract, and Millan covenanted to purchase the monitor at said price and upon said conditions, and agreed to pay to the plaintiff the further sum of $40,000 gold or its equivalent, when the monitor should be delivered. The contract further stated that Millan had deposited with the plaintiff the sum of $500,000 in bonds issued by Peru and Chili, as collateral security for the faithful performance of his part of the contract, which collateral security should be returned to him when his part of the contract had been fulfilled. The contract also stated, that for the true and faithful performance of all and every of the covenants and agreements therein mentioned, the parties thereto bound themselves each to the other in the penal sum of $500,000 as fixed and settled damages to be paid by the failing party. By other papers simultaneously executed between the plaintiff and Millan, and forming part of the same transaction, it was provided that in case of the nonfulfilment of the contract in regard to the monitor, Millan was to receive back only $400,000 out of the $500,000 of bonds so deposited, but that if Millan's contract was carried out the plaintiff should return in seventy-five days from Oct. 3, 1867, the $500,000 of bonds. This was the same period of time as that named in the contract in regard to the monitor as the time within which Millan was to pay, or satisfactorily secure to be paid to the plaintiff, the $1,800,000. The $500,000 of bonds were put into the hands of the plaintiff. He returned $100,000 of them to Millan on the 4th of February, 1868. Millan did not pay or secure to be paid to the plaintiff the $1,800,000, or any part of it. The plaintiff retained $400,000 of the bonds. I upheld the order to hold the defendant to bail, on the ground that the plaintiff was entitled to retain $100,000 of the bonds, because of the failure of Millan to comply with his part of the contract in regard to the monitor; that it appeared that the bonds were worthless in his hands, for the reason that Millan had no title to them and no right to turn them over to the plaintiff; that the mere fact of the depositing of the bonds with the plaintiff by Millan, as security to the purport stated, was a declaration and representation by Millan that the bonds were valid in his hands, and that he had a right to make such a disposition of them; that the connection of the defendant with Millan and with the plaintiff, and with the business transactions between them, was such as to show *prima facie* that he had all the knowledge which Millan had in regard to the bonds, and that he knowingly joined Millan in making to the plaintiff the false representation in regard to the title of Millan to the bonds, and the right of Millan to dispose of them, which was the foundation of the plaintiff's action. I held that the right of action which the plaintiff had on the papers was to recover what the $100,000 of bonds would have been worth, if they were recognized as valid by the Governments issuing them, and that such amount was the amount in which the defendant ought to be held to bail. As it did not appear what such value was, I suspended the application to discharge the defendant from arrest, to allow the parties to produce evidence as to the value in market of valid bonds of the same issue. No formal order has ever been entered on such decision, nor has the question as to the proper amount of bail on the basis indicated been disposed of. The case is now brought before me again by the defendant on an application to settle the order on my former decision and to discharge the defendant on his filing common bail. It is now shown that, Millan having been sued by the plaintiff on the same state of facts in the Circuit Court for this district, and an order having been made, at the commencement of that court, holding Millan to bail therein in the sum of $150,000, and a motion having been made before Mr. Justice Nelson in that court to discharge Millan from custody in that suit on filing common bail, and that motion having been heard on substantially the same papers and affidavits which were before me on the motion in this suit, that Judge has discharged Millan from arrest on filing common bail in that suit. The ground on which Mr. Justice Nelson placed his decision, as stated by him in his written opinion, is "that a cause of action is not sufficiently shown or maintained on the part of the plaintiff to uphold the order for bail." This decision, by a tribunal of such high authority upon the same state of facts, being the reverse of the conclusion at which this Court arrived, and the motion heretofore made to this Court not having been definitely disposed of, I have been induced to review the case as to the point stated by Mr. Justice Nelson, that a cause of action is not sufficiently shown on the part of the plaintiff. The ground on which the plaintiff's cause of action rested, in my view, was that Millan having failed to fulfill his part of the contract in regard to the monitor, the plaintiff became, by the terms of the written papers, entitled absolutely to retain as his own the $100,000 of bonds. Millan's part of the contract was the payment to the plaintiff in 75 days from Oct. 3, 1867, of $1,800,000. I was inclined to regard that obligation on the part of Millan as independent of the contract on the part of the plaintiff to deliver the monitor, especially in view of the fact that Millan agreed to pay the $1,800,000 within the 75 days, and the plaintiff agreed to deliver the monitor, not within the same time, but as soon as practicable, and Millan agreed to pay the further sum of $40,000 in gold when the monitor should be delivered. I regarded the plaintiff as under no obligation to deliver the monitor until after Millan had paid the $1,800,000. But, on full reflection, I am not satisfied that this view can be maintained, especially as Mr. Justice Nelson has come to an opposite conclusion. The contract was one for the purchase of the monitor, as is stated on its face. Such a contract necessarily implies that the delivery of the monitor to Millan is the consideration for the payment of the purchase money by Millan, and the $1,800,000 is stated in the contract to be the purchase price of the monitor. Unless this were so, the obligation on the part of Millan would be one without consideration. Looked at it in this light, the contract is one for the delivery of the monitor by the plaintiff as soon as practicable, but within the seventy-five days, and for the payment of the stipulated money on such delivery. In this view, there was no breach of contract on the part of Millan, and no debt or obligation on his part to the plaintiff, and no cause of action arising to the plaintiff in respect of the $100,000 of bonds, or of any representations in regard to them, until the monitor was delivered by the plaintiff, or at least was ready for delivery; and it is shown that the plaintiff never owned or purchased the monitor, or had her in any way under his control, and that she always belonged to the Government of the United States. Upon the whole I think there is so much doubt as to the proper interpretation of the papers forming the contract between the plaintiff and Millan, and therefore as to the existence of any cause of action on the part of the plaintiff as to make it improper to hold the defendant under arrest, and he will therefore be discharged on filing common bail.

For the plaintiff, H. A. Crane and C. A. Seward; for the defendant, J. K. Porter, and Doolittle, Davis and Wyman.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

Edward Cosgrove, convicted for doing business as a distiller, without having paid the special tax required by law, was yesterday sentenced to be confined at hard labor for thirteen months at the Albany Penitentiary.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—June 12.

Before Judge Daniels.

THE BROADWAY BRIDGE ALLEGED TO BE A NUISANCE—THE EFFORTS IN THE COURTS TO HAVE IT REMOVED.

Chas. Knox vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York.—The plaintiff in this action is the well-known hatter. He has brought the action to recover the sum of $25,000 damages alleged to have been sustained by him by reason of the City having erected the bridge over Broadway at the intersection of Fulton-street. In addition to the damages already sustained, he asks the Court to enjoin the City authorities from continuing the structure. He claims that it is a nuisance which ought to be abated. Hence the suit is brought on the equity side of the Court with the view of ascertaining first, as a matter of law, whether the City authorities had the right to construct it, and second, whether they have a right to maintain it to the very serious pecuniary injury of private citizens. It is not expected that this Court will now determine the whole of the matters in issue; but if the Judge should find that the City have no right to continue the structure, he then has the power to make such decree as he may deem proper as to the abatement of the nuisance, and send the questions, as to the damages that Mr. Knox has sustained, to a referee to take testimony and report to the Court.

The defendants claim that the bridge is a great public necessity, and inasmuch as it was authorized by act of the Legislature, and a resolution of the Common Council, and that Mr. Knox had abundant notice of all the preliminary proceedings, he cannot now secure its removal, especially as he made no serious objection to its construction.

Mr. Knox was put upon the stand and testified, among other things, that he was the owner and occupant of premises on the northeast corner of Broadway and Fulton-street. He was never in favor of a bridge of the kind constructed; on the contrary, he opposed its erection with all the power he had. The bridge had damaged him very seriously. It obstructed his lights so that he had to burn gas in his store in the middle of the day. He had lost, in rent, at least $5,000 a year. He had to reduce the rent of his tenant in the basement because the light was so obstructed. People passing from Broadway to Fulton street were often compelled to pass through his premises. This was a nuisance. Ten offices, at least, in his building were vacant for the simple reason that the bridge was there. Nearly all who passed over the bridge were country people who desired to have a good look up and down Broadway. Citizens, as a general thing, did not use it. When he found that there was a determination on the part of the City authorities to construct a bridge at this point, he went before the Committee of the Common Council and presented his own views, but the bridge he proposed was of an entirely different character. His idea was to have a spiral stairway. When closely questioned, however, the witness said that he was opposed to any kind of bridge there, and always had been.

Mr. Jardine was examined as a witness; he said he was an architect, and had made the plan of a bridge different from the one constructed; his idea was that a bridge with a spiral stairway would have been better.

Mr. Rich, another architect, was also called, and gave evidence as to what name the bridge should be called by; he thought it was an aërial bridge as much so as the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls.

Mr. Chas. E. Loew was put upon the stand, and examined at considerable length; he said that for a long time prior to the construction of this bridge he had known that something should be done for the relief of Broadway at this particular point; before the bridge was built the crowd there was very great, especially at certain times in the day; the season of the year had something to do with it also; pedestrians could not get across Broadway the crowd of vehicles was so great; the danger to life and limb was such that very many citizens felt and said that some relief must be obtained; so far as witness knew, Mr. Knox made no objection to the construction of the bridge; he, Mr. Knox, wanted something different, but that could not be done, because Fulton-street was so narrow; The bridge answers the purpose for which it was built, namely, to enable pedestrians to cross Broadway, when that street is so blockaded by vehicles that people cannot cross. It is an aërial iron bridge.

Being cross-examined, he said he had never known another bridge like this. Before the bridge was built he had been detained as much as eight minutes before he could get across. He took considerable interest in the structure, and since it was built he has watched people crossing on it for fifteen minutes at a time. It answered the purpose well. He did not remember that Knox ever objected to a bridge there before it was built. He (Knox) called on the Committee and said he had seen in the newspapers that there was a plan on foot to have a bridge there; he was in favor of the Jardine plan; witness told him they could not have stairs on Fulton-street, because that street was too narrow; witness introduced the project, and went to the architects, Rich & Co.; Mr. Knox never objected in my presence to a bridge there; he did not say it would obstruct his lights.

Mr. Rich, one of the architects, testified that this bridge is what is termed an aërial bridge; strictly speaking there is no such thing as an aërial bridge; to be such it must be held in the air by a balloon; but suspension bridges are, in common language, aërial bridges.

Louis Sackersdorf, Surveyor and Map Clerk in Street Commissioner's Office, was examined as to the obstruction of light to Mr. Knox's building: The lower steps only would obstruct the light to the basement; he thought it would interfere very little with the main floor.

City Surveyor Sackersdorf was called for the defence; he testified that he was a civil engineer and architect; he knew that the Loew Bridge was in contemplation before it was erected, and had the plans submitted and suggestions made concerning them; the common appellation of such a structure is "aërial bridge;" witness had noticed the effect of the bridge on the light with reference to Mr. Knox's premises; it was an obstruction to the light; but not to any great extent; it stands about fifteen feet from the front line of the building; the lower flight of steps, up as far as the first flight only, obstruct the light; the interference is only with the light of the basement of plaintiff's premises, and it could interfere but very slightly with the portion occupied by Mr. Knox's business; he could not tell exactly how much it would interfere with it, because he had never been interested in the question; the street where the bridge is erected, has never had sufficient accommodation for the traveling public; witness had tested this matter without any reference to this bridge; in the first place, he had tested the capacity of the thoroughfare by actual count; it was tested for a purpose in connection with witness' official business; witness found that the capacity of the sidewalk was hardly sufficient; these observations were taken at stated hours of the day; the roadway of the street was in about the same predicament, if not worse, on account of the travel being so great; witness had seen such crowds on the sidewalk there that they blocked up the passage; he had never seen an accident happen there, but there was great apparent danger; policemen are stationed there to assist the public at that point; witness had noticed how this bridge was used by pedestrians; it was most used in bad weather and when the roadway was obstructed by vehicles; this bridge was particularly used in the Spring, when the side streets were obstructed by snow and ice; the greater part of the persons who used the bridge "moved on," but others sometimes remained standing on it to see the sights; witness had noticed the passengers on it daily.

Cross-examined—Witness would not say that "aerial bridge" was the technical name used for this specific kind of bridge; he had pursued his studies as a civil engineer scientifically.

Officer Hays, of the Broadway Squad, was called for the plaintiff. He testified that he had been stationed, in accordance with instructions, for duty at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street; had occupied that post of duty for two years on the 17th of August, 1867; was on duty there before the bridge was erected; the accommodation of travel on the street had been about the same since the bridge was constructed that it had been before; the effect of the bridge had not been to relieve the street below; the bridge is not used by a great many persons for crossing; a great many persons go upon it, but it is not much used for crossing; many persons go up there to stand and look about them, and pictures are also taken on it; the taking of pictures is a daily occurrence in fine weather; the signal when pictures are taken is the blowing of a horn; ladies sometimes go up on the bridge; it is not used by ladies as a place of observation; witness' duties were to aid persons in crossing the street and guard against obstructions if possible; witness had found no difference in the demand for his services there since the bridge was built.

Cross-examined—There are three policemen on duty at the corner of Broadway and Fulton-street in busy times, when the street is blocked up; there is a greater crowd of people there at some seasons of the year than at others, as in the heat of Summer and middle of Winter the crowds are usually less; there was not at all times sufficient accommodation for the public before the bridge was built; the travel upon the roadway is about the same now as it was before the bridge was built; witness had not noticed any difference on the sidewalk; he had known of one accident during the time he had been there caused by the blocking up of the street; had seen many very narrow escapes from injury; witness sometimes assisted gentlemen—elderly gentlemen—in crossing the street, and young ladies and elderly ladies also; had never seen the stairs of the bridge thronged yet; witness would judge the persons who stand on the bridge are mostly country people.

At the conclusion of the testimony the counsel for the defendants moved to dismiss the complaint. He argued that the plaintiff must either choose to go upon the allegation as to the nuisance, or the damages claimed to be $25,000.

The Court denied the motion to dismiss the complaint, and counsel then proceeded with the argument, which was not concluded at the hour of adjournment.

For plaintiff, Messrs. Robinson & Bullock; for the defendants, Mr. Andrew Jackson Rogers.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—June 12.

Before Presiding Justice Barnard and Judges Sutherland and Cardozo.

THE MURDER OF POLICEMAN M'CHESNEY—A NEW TRIAL ORDERED.

Margaret Welsh, Plaintiff in Error, vs. The People, &c., Defendants in Error.—The argument of this case, reported in the Times of the 12th inst., was concluded to-day. It came before the General Term on exceptions taken at the trial, both as to the rulings and the charge of the Recorder. Margaret Welsh was tried in the Court of General Sessions, and the jury found her guilty of murder in the second degree, in that, on the evening of the 19th of October last, she took the life of Policeman Robert S. McChesney, while in the discharge of his duty in Canal-street, between Broadway and Mercer-street.

After the argument was concluded, the Court decided to reverse the judgment of the Court below, and to order a new trial.

For the plaintiff in error, Mr. John D. Townsend; for the People, District-Attorney Hall.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR FROM THE UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.

The Supreme Court at General Term, has, upon the recommendation of Messrs. James C. Voorhees and James Betts Metcalf, two of the Committee appointed to investigate the moral character of the students, admitted the following named gentlemen to practice: Millard Bartlett, Arthur V. Briesen, Chalmers Chapman, Thomas A. Granger, William F. McNamara, Francis A. Simpson, Samuel D. Sewards, David Tim, Hamilton B. Tompkins, George Welch.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 12.

Before Judge Ingraham.

A REMINDER OF THE REBELLION.

Winter vs. Chittenden.—This was a motion made by the defendant to be discharged from arrest. A civil suit was commenced to recover $300, the value of a horse. An order of arrest was granted and defendant was held to bail in $500. The facts of the case are somewhat peculiar. During the last days of the rebellion the defendant was Adjutant in Gen. Grierson's division, which went on the "Sherman raid" through Georgia, &c. Near Montgomery, Ala., the defendant's superior officer ordered him to forage. In doing so he seized a horse alleged to belong to the plaintiff. This was in the last days of April. The defendant says he turned the horse over to the Quartermaster; but it seems that he had it in his possession more than a month later, and long after the entire rebel army had surrendered. The Court denied the motion to discharge from arrest.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—JUNE 12.

Before Judge Barbour and a Jury.

In the case of Rebecca Davis *vs.* Wm. Hughes, for damages for assault with intent to ravish, (reported yesterday, the jury gave a verdict for the defendant.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 12.

By Presiding Justice Barnard and Justices Ingraham and Sutherland.

National Bank of North America *vs.* Fergus Penniston et al.; order affirmed with $10 costs. Opinion by Sutherland, J.

In the matter of the opinion of Wm. G. Wood et al. to vacate assessment for paving Third-avenue; assessment vacated. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Appleton *vs.* Appleton; order affirmed with costs, unless plaintiff, within five days, serve notice striking out the allegations of fraud in the complaint, in which case the order is reversed. Opinion by Barnard, P. J., and Sutherland, J.

By Presiding Justice Barnard and Justices Sutherland and Cardozo.

Pullman *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; order vacated, Sutherland, J., dissenting.

Rufus Hatch *vs.* The Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company; order sending part of this suit to the United States Court affirmed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 12.

By Judge Ingraham.

The People ex rel. James K. Spratt *vs.* Dennis Quinn, Justice, &c.; motion for *mandamus* denied.

Crummey *vs.* Hagan et al.; motion for receiver granted, and reference ordered to select a suitable person.

John Kelly, Sheriff, &c., *vs.* The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Kreitz *vs.* Frost; motion granted. (See opinion.)

In the matter of Stephen H. Webb, Jr., a supposed lunatic; report of referee confirmed and order granted.

Hayward et al. *vs.* Prescott; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Erastus Davison *vs.* Richard H. Bowne et al.; motion denied.

Schlessinger et al. *vs.* F. C. Andrews; motion granted.

Peter Hart *vs.* Chas. P. Daly et al.; motion denied.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 12.

By Judge Garvin.

J. T. Winter *vs.* John Chamberlain; motion granted.

H. Samson *vs.* J. Samson; motion granted.

A. Mellen et al. *vs.* T. Meyer et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

I. J. Howell *vs.* Kelly, Sheriff; motion granted.

T. B. Barnaby *vs.* O'Brien, Sheriff; motion granted with $10 costs to abide event.

F. Strobel et al. *vs.* L. Vest; motion reducing bail to $300 granted.

S. A. Lambert *vs.* H. Benner; motion granted.

H. Bergman *vs.* G. Schandle; motion granted, no one appearing to oppose, with $7 costs.

H. Dobrun et al. *vs.* S. Loesser et al; motion denied with costs to abide event.

Abbey V. Lent *vs.* John P. Lent; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted.

George E. Walker *vs.* Mary McCollough; motion granted.

A. Chapman *vs.* R. Fyfe; motion granted and proceedings stayed.

Hewitt *vs.* Hughes; motion granted.

J. Ayers et al. *vs.* A. Wolf; motion granted with $10 costs to abide event.

J. Bessenger *vs.* C. H. Garbett; report of Referee confirmed.

C. F. Copeland *vs.* Max S. Strauss; motion granted.

G. A. Fudicker *vs.* Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; motion granted.

M. W. Seibert *vs.* J. A. Schmidt; cause referred to a Referee.

F. P. Woodbury *vs.* Robert Adams, Jr.; motion granted on payment of $20; costs of opposing motion $10 to abide event.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

The following cases engaged the attention of the Court of General Sessions yesterday:

Wm. W. Haulenbeck pleaded guilty of stealing eleven dozen pocket handkerchiefs, valued at $75, from his late employers, Messrs. Hunt, Tillinghast & Co. He was remanded for sentence.

John Dawby, a young man, pleaded guilty of stealing a number of articles from a show-case in Madison lane. Upon proof of previous excellent character sentence was suspended, and the prisoner was allowed to depart.

James Murphy, a well-known Five Points character, was tried and convicted of highway robbery, committed upon the night of the 2d inst. The victim was a gentleman named Wm. De Lander, who at the time was waiting for a car in Park-row. The Recorder sentenced the culprit to serve twenty years in State Prison.

Thomas McLaughlin pleaded guilty of having burglariously entered the premises No. 39 Third-avenue, whence he stole $700 worth of silks. He was sentenced to State Prison for four years.

Mary Wilson, who on the day previous pleaded guilty of "shop-lifting," was sentenced to the Penitentiary for one year.

The Court then adjourned until Monday, the 22d instant.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 12, 1868.

$5,000	U S. 6s, '81, R...	111⅝	200	Quicksilver	26¾
10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '62	112	75	Union Nav. Co.	24¼
60,000	do.....b3	112	100	Boston W. P.	21⅜
60,000	do.	111⅞	100	do.	21⅞
2,500	U. S. 5-20s, C, '64..	109⅝	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	23⅝
1,000	U.S. 5-20s, C.'65, New	112⅝	100	do.....2d call	24⅜
5,000	do.	112⅛	100	do.	24⅜
28,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '67	112⅝	100	do.	24¼
5,000	do.....s10	112⅛	100	do.	24⅝
2,000	do.	112⅛	200	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅝
55,000	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '65	110	500	N. Y. Cen.	135
60,000	Tr. Not., 7 3-10s, 2d series	109⅝	1200	Reading R.	70⅛
2,000	do ... 3d ser	109⅛	100	do.	70
10,000	Brooklyn 6s, I.L.	96½	142	Norw. & Worces R.	90
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s..x-c	73⅛	900	Reading R...2d c.	95¾
55,000	do new 2d call	72¼	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	89⅝
14,000	N. C. St. 6s...x c	68⅛	100	Ohio & M. R.	29⅞
5,000	do.	68⅛	200	Ill. Cen. R.	154¼
5,000	N. Car. State 6s. new	67½	100	do.	154⅜
15,000	do.....2d call	67⅛	50	do.....2d call	155
10,000	Mo. S. 6s, 2d call	93⅛	500	do.	154⅛
10,000	Vir. St. 6's..x-c	55⅛	200	do.	154¼
1,000	Harlem 1st M.	100	300	do.	154
8,000	C. & N. W. Con'd Con. Bds.	94	100	C. & N. W. R.	69⅛
2,000	G. W. 2d M.	78	300	Chi. & N.W. Pf.	81⅛
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st M.	99⅝	500	Clev. & Tol.	108⅝
1,000	Tol. & W. 2d M.	82	100	do.	108
5,000	Chi. & G. E. 1st	82⅛	400	do.....2d call	107⅞
2,000	Det. & Mil. 1st	81	200	do.	107⅝
14,000	Mor. & Es. 2d	89⅛	300	Clev., P. & Ash. R.	105
20	Fourth Nat. Bk.	109⅛	200	do.	104
100	West. U. Tel	38⅛	200	do.	103⅞
300	do.....2d call	37⅛	150	Chic. & R.I.	103⅜
300	Mariposa Prf.	7½	500	do.	103⅝
			100	T., W. & W.	48⅜
			17	New-Jersey C R.	123
			10	P., F. W. & C.	111
			800	do. ... 2d call	111⅛
			100	H. & St. J. Pf.	91
			100	Rens. & Sar. R.	93⅝
			100	do.	94⅛

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s,'81,C.	116¾	10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	109
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, R. '62	108⅛	10	do.	109⅝
3,000	do.	108⅝	10	do.	110
1,500	U.S. 6s, 5-20s, C., '64	109⅝	100	Adams Ex.	57
25,500	U. S. 6s, 5-20s, C. '62	111⅝	100	Wells-Fargo Ex.	25
25,000	do.....s30	111⅝	100	Mer. U. Ex.	28¼
100,000	do.....s10	111⅝	500	Erie R.....b30	70
20,000	do.	111⅛	100	Erie R. P.	76
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65	110	100	N. Y. Cent.	134⅛
20,000	U. S. 5-20s, C., '65, New	112⅛	300	Reading R.	96⅛
110,000	U. S. 6s 10-40s C.	105⅛	100	M. S. & N. I.	89⅝
3,000	Treas. N. 7 3-10, 2d Ser.	109⅛	200	Cleve. & Pitts.	87⅛
12,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c.	73⅛	150	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛
15,000	Tenn. 6s. new	72⅛	200	do.	81⅛
35,000	N. Car 6s...x c	68⅛	100	do.	81⅛
1,000	C. & G.E 1st	83	10	do.	81⅛
18	Bank of Commerce	129½	200	do.....2d call	81⅛
21	Fourth N. Bk.	109	200	Clev. & Tol.	107⅛
25	Pacific Mail	96	200	do.	107⅝
			400	Tol. W. & W.	48
			100	O. & Miss. R.	29⅞
			2000	do.	29⅞
			500	do.....s30	29⅞
			200	H. & St. J. R.	91
			100	Clev. P. & Ash.	103⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Mer. U. Ex.	28⅛	100	Mil. & St. P.	65⅛
300	Pac. Mail	96⅛	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	78
1300	N. Y. Cen. R.	135⅛	100	M. S. & N. I.....s10	89⅛
400	do.....b3	135⅛	100	do.....c	89⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex	24	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	88⅛
600	Erie R.	70⅛	600	Clev. & Tol.	108⅛
100	Hudson R.	141⅝	500	Chi. R. I. & P.	104⅛
200	Reading R.....b5	95⅝	800	do.	104
1500	do.	95⅝	600	do.....b3	104⅛
120	B. & B. Ass'n	113⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

300	W. U. Tel.	38	100	Mil. & St. P Pf.	77⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	135	100	do.	77½
600	do.	135⅛	200	P., F. W. & C.	111⅛
300	do.....b3	135⅛	100	Ohio & Miss. R.	29⅞
100	Erie R.	70⅛	100	M. S. & N. L.	89⅛
100	Hud. R.R.	141⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅛
6500	Reading R.	96	300	Clev. & Tol.	107⅛
400	do.....b3	96⅛	600	Chi. R. I. & P.	103⅞
300	Erie R. P.	76	100	do.....b30	103⅛
100	M. & St. P.	65⅛	100	Chi. & N. W.	69⅛
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	113	300	Chic. & N.W.Pf.	81⅛
10	do.	112⅛	100	do.....b10	81⅛
10	do.	112	100	do.....c	81⅛
10	do.	111⅛	100	Mariposa Pr.	7½

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

50	Mer. U. Ex.....s30	28⅛	100	Erie R. P.	75⅛
100	Adams Ex.	57	100	Tol. W. & W.	47⅛
300	Pacific Mail	96	200	do.	47⅛
300	West. U. Tel.	37⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	111
100	do.	37⅛	200	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	77⅛
500	do.	37⅛	300	M. S. & N. L.	89
300	do.	37⅛	400	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅛
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	134⅛	200	do.	87⅛
800	Erie R.	69⅞	800	do.	87
1200	do.....s30	69⅞	200	Cl. & Tol.	107⅛
400	Reading R. Pf.	96	200	do.	107⅛
1000	do.....s5	96	300	Chi. R. I. & P.	103⅛
500	do.	96⅛	100	do.....b10	103⅛
10	B. & B. Assoc'tion.	109⅛	100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	81⅛
10	do.	109⅛	600	do.	81⅛
10	do.	109⅛	300	Boston W. P.	21⅛

FRIDAY, June 12—P. M.

The Custom House returns of the Foreign Trade at New-York for the month of May have just been rendered. The figures are given below, together with a summary of the Foreign Trade at this port for the eleven months of the Current Fiscal year, in comparison with 1867.

The Import entries for May 1868, at New-York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz.:

	May, 1868.	May, 1867.
Dutiable goods, direct	$10,244,318	$9,438,747
Dutiable, bonded	10,541,079	10,896,675
Free goods	887,657	1,140,103
Total May entries	$21,673,054	$21,475,525

There was also entered during the month, Foreign Specie of the value of $477,485, against $376,725 same month last year.

The value of Foreign Merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond, $9,045,351, or $1,498,728 less than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $20,174,326, on which the Gold Customs collected amount to $9,723,476, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 48⅛ ℔ cent. The amount marketed in May, 1867, was $19,824,793, and the Customs $9,340,766.

The comparative value of Foreign Goods entered at the Port of New-York, and of Foreign Goods actually marketed during the eleven months of the fiscal Years 1868 and 1867, were as follows:

	1867-'68. July 1 to May 31.	1866-'67. July 1 to May 31.
Total entries	$218,290,405*	$249,363,183
Total marketed	$214,395,788	$243,788,667
Customs paid	102,503 849	112,161 125
Average tariff	48 ℔ cent.	46⅛ ℔ cent.

* Falling off, from 1867, in Dry Goods, $22,089,412; in General Merchandise, $8,983,366; total difference, $31,072,778.

In addition to the above there was entered of Foreign Specie during the eleven months of the current Fiscal Year, $4,950,432, against $9,455,355 last year.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, in the eleven months of the Fiscal Years 1867 and 1868, will compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW-YORK.

	1867-8. July 1 to May 31.	1866-7. July 1 to May 31.
July	$19,364,142	$24,288,194
August	24,882,548	25,022,610
September	23,934,304	25,159,765
October	18,708,047	24,073,995
November	15,653,337	17,745,783
December	12,383,688	13,9[illegible],899
January	15,265,750	21,145,080
February	20,154,169	26,077,432
March	23,117,506	25,615,762
April	20,757,971	20,872,354
May	20,174,326	19,824,793
Total 11 months	$214,395,788	$243,788,677

The monthly Customs at this port since July 1, 1867, to May 31, 1868, actually received on foreign merchandise marketed, were as follows:

July	$9,505,433	January	$7,133,428
August	12,623,300	February	9,696,752
September	11,712,164	March	11,185,861
October	8,682,889	April	10,023,029
November	6,931,213	May	9,723,476
December	5,276,506		
Total New-York duties collected			$102,503,849
Miscellaneous outpost Customs			2,819,945
Total deposited in N. Y. Treasury Office			$105,323,794

The Export Clearances to foreign ports from New-York for the month of May were:

	May, 1868.	May, 1867.
Domestic Produce	$14,297,029	$12,615,022
Foreign reëxported	1,036,530	688,523
Gold and Silver	15,936,231	9,043,154
Total May clearances	$31,269,790	$22,346,699

The Exports from New-York of all descriptions from July 1, 1867, to May 31, 1868, were as follows:

	1867-68. July 1 to May 31.	1866-67. July 1 to May 31.
Domestic Produce	$155,529,323	$159,202,922
Foreign reëxported	7,720,197	5,931,236
Gold and Silver	64,486,258	34,642,660
Total eleven months	$227,735,778	$199,776,818

The sales of Gold to-day were at 140 @139⅞@140@140⅛@140 ℔ cent. The Cash Gold, notwithstanding this firmness in price, is easier than it was earlier in the week, and from 3 to 5 ℔ cent. interest is paid to-day for carrying over balances. The export demand for all the steamers on Saturday is about $1,250,000, as estimated in our report a day or two ago. The Foreign Exchanges continue at the full points on London and Paris which enable the leading drawers to cover their operations, if needful, by the shipment of Gold. London is 110⅛@110¼ for 60-day Bills, and 110⅝@⅞ short sight. Some considerable amount of short sight Exchange at 110⅞ on London, and at a corresponding rate on Paris, has been made this week against the shipment of Tobacco, it may be for French Government account. The amount of United States 5-20s going to Europe is small, owing to the relatively lower price for the Bonds in Frankfort and London to the New-York market. Money continues easy at 4@5 ℔ cent., on call, with occasional exceptions at 3 ℔ cent. The Banks, as a rule, decline all offers below 4 ℔ cent., preferring to keep their balances idle rather than accept 3 ℔ cent. The exceptions are with certain of the large Banks that pay 3@4 ℔ cent. interest on their Country Bank balances.

In the Public Funds there was a further yielding in prices of ⅛@¼, and on some descriptions ⅜ ℔ cent., in the early operations of the day, but this induced a somewhat improved demand after 2 o'clock, and quite a good business resulted in the old 5-20s of 1862 at 111⅞, and in the new of 1867 at 112⅞@112⅝ ℔ cent. The 10-40s keep up to 105⅞ ℔ cent. The May and November 5-20s of 1864 and 1865 were especially weak until near the close of the day. The State Bonds were nearly all firm; New-Yorks, 111 for the Coupon Bounty 7s and 101⅛ bid for all the 6 ℔ cents. The Border States were, for Missouris, 93⅛@93⅜; Tennessees, new, 72⅛@72⅛; Virginia's, 55⅞, and North Carolinas, 68⅛ ℔ cent. The bidding for the Railway Mortgages continues strong.

In the Railway Share market there was a large business, following up yesterday's advance, in Reading at 95⅞@95⅞@96@96⅛ ℔ cent. The New-York Stocks were steady through the forenoon, and Central disposed to an advance on the last sales of yesterday; but later in the day the feeling was bearish and Erie was sold down to 69⅞@69⅝ ℔ cent., and Central 134⅛@134⅞@134⅝@134⅛ ℔ cent. The Western list was weak on Cleveland and Toledo and Cleveland and Ashtabula, owing to some disappointment at the half-yearly Dividend of 3½ ℔ cent. telegraphed from the joint meeting of the two Companies yesterday. Rock Island, the Northwests, the St. Pauls and Ohio and Mississippi were well supported. The Miscellaneous list was dull; Pacific Mail, 96 ℔ cent.

After the late Boards, and on the closing of the Long Room at 5 P. M., the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night. The Public Funds on the advance.

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	105⅝	105¾	Virginia 6s	56	55½
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	112	112	Missouri	93⅛	93⅜
U. S. Con. 5-20s	112⅝	113⅛	Northwest	69⅛	68⅞
N. Y. Central	134⅝	134⅜	N. West Pref	81⅛	81⅛
Erie	70⅛	69⅞	Rock Island	103⅝	103⅝
Hudson	141⅛	141	Fort Wayne	111⅛	111
Reading	95⅝	96	W. U. Telegraph	38⅛	37⅛
Mich. Southern	89⅛	89	M'chants' Union	28⅛	28⅛
Ohio and Miss.	29⅛	29⅜	St. Paul Pref	78	77⅝
Pittsburgh	87⅛	87	St. Paul Com	65	65
Toledo	108⅛	107⅛	Pacific Mail	96	96
Wabash	48⅛	47½	American Gold	139⅞	140
Tenn 6s, new	72⅛	72⅛	Bills on London	110⅛	110⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of the day:

6 ℔ cent. reg.'81	111⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	113⅛
500 & 1,000. 1881	116⅛	5 ℔ cent. reg., 1874	112
5-20 reg., 1862	108⅛	10-40 reg	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	112	10-40 500 & 1,000	105⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	109⅝	7 3-10 2d series	109⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	109⅝	7 3-10 3d series	109⅛
5-20 cou., 1865, new is	112⅝		

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg Bounty Loan	107	Illinois coupon 6s. 1879	100
N. Y. coup. B'y Loan	111	Illinois war loan	100
N. Y. 7 ℔c. Canal, 1870	101⅛	Indiana 6 ℔c. War L'n	100
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1872	101⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1873	95⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1873	101⅛	Michigan 6 ℔c., 1878	95⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1874	101⅛	Michigan 6 ℔ c., 1883	95⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1875	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℔ c.	73⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1877	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ℔ c. n. bds	72⅛
N. Y. 6 ℔c. Canal, 1878	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c	55⅛
N. Y. 5 ℔c. Canal, 1874	98⅛	Virginia 6s, new bds	54⅛
Illinois C. bonds 1860	100	N. C. 6s, ex coupons	68⅛
Illinois reg. 1860	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	67⅛
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1860	100	Missouri 6s	93⅛
Ill. 6s. cou. '79 aft. 1862	100	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92⅝
Illinois c. 6s, '79 aft. 1865	100	Louisiana 6s	57
Illinois c. 6s. '79 aft. 1870	100	Connecticut 6s	101
Illinois coupon 6s. 1877	100		

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	140	Bank of the Republic	120
Manhattan	140	Bank of N. America	111
Merchants'	121	Hanover	116
Mechanics'	130	Irving	108
Union	116	East River	102
America	145	Market	116
Phenix	107⅛	Nassau	105
North River	113	Shoe and Leather	120⅛
Tradesmen's	144	Corn Exchange	130
Fulton	159	St. Nicholas	108
National	112	Marine	150
Merchants' Exch'ge	116	Commonwealth	113
Seventh Ward	115	Park	155
State of New-York	116	Manuf's & Merch'ts	103⅛
Commerce	128	Central National	109
Mechanics' B'k Ass	120	Fourth National	109
Ocean	108⅛	Ninth National	110⅛
American Exchange	120	Tenth National	106⅛
Chatham	150		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	93	Tol. & W. 1st M. ext	94⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	96	Tol. & W. 2d Mort	81⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Es	90	Gt. Western 1st M. '88	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	77⅛
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	103	Quin. & Tol. 1st M. '90	80
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1870	102	Ills. & So. Iowa 1st M	78
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	96⅛	Gal. & Chi. Ex	100
Erie 7s. 4th ind., 1880	91⅛	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	90	Chi. & R. I. 1st M	102
Buff. N. Y. & Erie 1st'77	93	Chi. & R. I. Pac. is	97⅛
Hud. R. 7s. 1st M., '69-70	102⅛	Morris & Essex 1st M	99⅛
Mich. C. 8 ℔ c. '69-'72	110	Clev. & Tol. S. F	103
Mich. Cen. 8s. 1st M. 8s, '82	113	N. Jersey Cen. 1st M	100
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M	95	N. Jersey Cen. 2d M	100
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F. ℔c.	100	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 1st M	106
Pac. R. 7s. guar. by Mo	97⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M	98⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ℔ c. 1870	115	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F	91⅛
Alton & T. H. 1st M	96	Chi. & Alton S. F. 1st M	102
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf	85	Atlantic & G. W. 1st M	74
Alton & T. H. 2d M. inc	79	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	96⅛
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	97	Ohio & Miss. Con	89⅛
Con. 7 ℔ cent. conv	93⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M	94⅛
Con. 7 ℔ cent. ex bds	90⅛	Mar. & Cin. 1st M	93
Con. 7 ℔ cent. 1st M	94	Chic. & Mil. 1st M	94⅛
Han. & St. Jo. L'd. G'ts	109	Joliet & Chi. 1st M	100
Lack. & West'n bds	97⅛	Chi. & G. East'n 1st M	82⅛
Del. L. & W. 1st M	97⅛	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	96⅛

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,206,766. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool	306	$234,770	589	$227,511	408	$154,076
Man. of Cotton	524	129,339	157	40,960	138	37,531
Man. of Silk	369	272,238	28	31,241	40	31,421
Man. of Flax	524	138,849	187	52,067	272	48,457
Miscellaneous	145	56,667	42	13,104	1,511	18,929
Total	2,268	$841,863	1,003	$364,903	2,369	$290,414
		364,903				841,863
Total entered		$1,206,766	Total marketed			$1,132,277

Mr. DANIEL C. FISK has succeeded the late firm of Messrs. RODMAN, FISK & Co. in the Government, security, gold and stock commission business, at No. 18 Nassau-street.

The day's business at the office of the United States Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Total receipts, $2,469,526 33; payments, $4,786,779 88; balance, $95,665,547 40. The receipts include for Customs, $241,000; for Gold Notes, $96,000.

The Illinois Central Company will pay a half-yearly Cash Dividend of 5 ℔ cent., Aug. 1, and at the same time an extra division in scrip of 8 ℔ cent., equal, at the present price of the Stock, to about 12 ℔ cent. in Cash.

The fifth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad Company was held at Milwaukee on Monday. There was represented at the meeting stock to the amount of about $18,000,000, out of a total of $20,000,000. The following are the Directors-elect for the ensuing year; Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee; W. S. Gurnee, of New-York; Russell Sage, of New-York; Fred. P. James, of New-York; N. A. Cowdrey, of New-York; Silas Chamberlain, of Minnesota; S. S. Merrill, of Milwaukee; E. B. Wesley, of New-York; Julius Wadsworth, of New-York; Joseph Rudd, of New-York; James G. Garner, of New-York; Henry Keep, of New-York; and James Buell, of New-York. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, was unanimously elected President.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,

(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)

30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞BROOKLYN CITY LOANS. These include Park, Water and other Improvement Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by JAY COOKE & CO., Wall and Nassau sts.

☞ELIZABETH CITY, NEW-JERSEY, 7 PER cent. Bonds; $50,000 Funded Debt Bonds; $25,000 Market-house Bonds; principal and interest payable May and November, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., New-York. Total funded debt, $150,000. The above desirable securities for sale by A. G. CRANE & CO., No. 21 Wall-st.. Dealers in Bonds, Gold, and Government Securities.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Attorney-st., w. s., 156.3 ft. s. of Grand-st., 18.9x100	$4,250
Broome-st., lot No. 6, 25x87.6	11,350
Clinton-st., Nos. 179, 181, 183 and 185	102,200
Elizabeth-st., e. s.	17,000
Gouverneur-st., lot No. 15 Gouverneur map, 20x56	One-fifth of all nom.
Gouverneur-st., n. e. cor. Monroe-st., 52.3x101.9x45.10x64	
Sheriff-st., w. s., 100 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 100x25	
Ridge-st., e. s., 153.9 ft. n. of Rivington, 21.3x100	
Grand-st., 25 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 39x100	
Broome-st., s. s., lot No. 14, map Cannon estate, 25x75	
Delancey-st., s. s., 50 ft. w. of Sheriff-st., 25x87.6	
Avenue B, 23 ft. s. e. of 17th-st., 23x95.6	
61st-st., n. s., 155 ft. of 3d-av., 100x100.5	
59th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x200	
61st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x100.4	
Broadway, w. s., 52.8½ ft. s. of 56th-st., 87.10¾x25x94.3¾x23.9½	
122d-st., s. s., 130.11 ft. w. of 1st-av., 160x105.8x128	
116th-st., s. w. cor. of 5th-av., 15x100.5	
121st-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 165.1x76x172.1x100	
120th-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 5th-av., 132.10x26x126x25	
Madison-st., No. 332, 19.5x35	4,050
Madison-st., No. 334, 19.5x35	3,600
9th-st., n. s., 338 ft. w. of Av. D, 20x92.3	7,100
10th-st., s. e. No. 390, 25x92.3	11,000
11th-st., s. s., 108 ft. w. of Av. C, 50x94.9	42,000
25th-st., s. s., 137.2 ft. e. of 8th-av., 16x98.9	13,000
34th-st., n. s., 206 ft. e. of 7th-av., 33.4x98.9x68x98.9x23.6x35.4x38.9x53.9	44,000
36th-st., E. No. 102, 18.7x74.8	17,500
39th-st., s. s., 410 ft. w. 5th-av., 25x98.9	50,000
40th-st., s. s., 225 ft. e. of 2d-av., 27.6x143.8x132x25	8,000
44th-st., W. No. 161, 21x100.5	nom.
47th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. 8th-av., 25x100.5	4,825
47th-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. 8th-av., 25x100.5	4,825
51st-st., s. s., 307 ft. e. 1st-av., 18x100.5	10,000
85th-st., s. s., 100 ft. w. 2d-av., 20x102.2	550
86th-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of 3d-av., 50x102.2	12,000
96th-st., lot No. 123, Striker's Bay Farm	1,400
116th-st., n. s., 585.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	8,500
118th-st., n. s., 330 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.11	6,250
129th-st., s. s., 318.4 ft. w. of 3d-av., 16.8x100	7,000
141st-st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 199.10x383x199.10x39	33,000
142d-st., n. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av., 50x99.11	600
5th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 25x100	25,600
5th-av., e. s., 75.5 ft. s. of 59th-st., 25x100	26,000
5th-av., n. w. cor. 125th-st., 100x99.11	25,000
Leases.	
Duane-st., No. 6, 3 years, per year	$500
Pearl-st., No. 234, 3 years, per year	1,800
Rose-st., No. 40, 3 years, per year	800
Rutgers-st., No. 27, rear, 2 years, 11 m., per year	475
25th-st., W., No. 436, 5 years, per year	360
28th-st., W., No. 85, 3 years, per year	1,872
48th-st., s. s., 716.4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.10x100.5, 21 years, per year	333
48th-st., s. s., 737.2 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20.10x100.5, 21 years, per year	333
123d-st., n. s., between 1st-st. and av. A, 20x100, 10 years, per year	25
KINGS COUNTY.	
Brooklyn.	
Bartlett-st., n. w. s., 80 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Bartlett-st., n. w. s., 105 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Chestnut-st., e. s., 1,231 ft. s. of Brooklyn and Jamaica road, 75x200	2,100
Furnald-st., s. s., 264 ft. w. of Hudson-av., 40x100	250
Hancock-st., s. s. 120 ft. w. of Lewis-av., 100x180	2,650
Herkimer-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of New-York-av., 25x185.6	1,100
Herkimer-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of New-York-av., 25x185.6	
Hicks and Luquer sts., n. w. cor., 22.6x64.6	
Jefferson-st., s. e. s., 275 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 88x..., irregular	1,500
Keap-st., s. s., 425 ft. e. of Marcy-av., 75x100	2,600
Kosciusko-st., n. s., 325 ft. e. of Nostrand-av., 25x100	3,500
Leonard-st., e. s., 250 ft. s. of Nassau-st., 100x200	13,000
Lorrimer-st., e. s., 50 ft. s. of Wyckoff-st., 20x60	3,500
Milton-st., s. s., 145 ft. e. of Franklin-st., 50x100	1,750
Oakland-st., e. s., 100 ft. n. of Meserole-av., 75x100	2,400
Raymond-st., e. s., 262.2 ft. n. of Fulton-av., 8x75	400
Rutledge-st., n. s., 245 ft. w. of Lee-av., 40x100	1,600
Ryerson-st., w. s., 196.2 ft. n. of Willoughby-av., 3.10x100	300
Union-st., s. s., 94.9 ft. e. of Hicks-st., 23.3x100	6,750
Same property	q.c.500
Washington-st., w. s., 67.1 ft. s. of Tillary-st., h. and l.	14,000
Whipple-st., n. w. s., 150 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Whipple-st., n. w. s., 180 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Whipple-st., n. w. s., 130 ft. n. e. of Throop-av., 25x100	750
Wyckoff-st. and Troy-av., n. w. corner, 50x100	1,000
Wyckoff-st., e. s., 100 ft. s. of Division-av., 25x200	7,300
North 2d and 3d sts., n. e. cor., 8.5x73.7x82x73.8	3,000
20th-st., n. s., 115 ft. w. of 10th-av., 40x190.2	4,000
39th-st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x100	
Atlantic-st., s. s., 211.1 ft. e. of Washington-av., 20x100	2,500
Bedford-av., w. s., 75 ft. s. of Van Buren-st., 25x75	5,000
Grand-av. and Dean-st., n. w. cor., 20x80	1,200
Hamilton-av., w. s., 131.1 ft. n. of Henry-st., 83.3x82x33x75x29.4x131.1	10,000
Myrtle-av., s. s., 75 ft. e. of Grand-av., 25x100	3,500
Rochester-av., e. s., 77.6 ft. n. of Bergen-st., 25x100	325
Tompkins-av., w. s., 25 ft. s. of Stockton-st., 75x124x100x34x25x90	4,000
Lot No. 228 map United Freeman's Land Association, No. 3	1,200
Lot No. 138, Benson map (Tenth Ward)	320
Lot No. 2,450 Ewen's map, Williamsburg	600
Leases Recorded.	
Clinton-st., No. 175, house, &c., 5 years, per year	$650
Court-st., No. 191, store, &c., 5 years, per year	1,000
NEW-JERSEY.	
Hudson City.	
Clinton-av., n. s., 150 ft. from Bergenwood-av., 3x69	$900
Bayonne.	
Avenue A and 15th-st., southerly corner, 150x160	$4,190
Harrison.	
Newark Turnpike, s. s., near 1st-st., 25x143	875

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, June 12, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls	11	Barley, bushels	....
Flour, bbls	7,743	Malt, bushels	....
Flour, bags	3,319	Peas, bushels	7,817
Cornmeal, bbls	355	Pork, bbls	....
Cornmeal, bags	947	Cut Meats, pkgs	13
Wheat, bushels	37,536	Lard, pkgs	1,587
Corn, bushels	36,260	Beef, tcs. and bbls	....
Rye, bushels	750	Whisky, bbls	20
Oats, bushels	26,939	Petroleum, bbls	1,116

ASHES—Have been dull and heavy at $8 25@$8 37 for Pots, and $10 25@$10 37 for Pearls, ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Has been in demand at full rates; Yellow, 51c.@52½c. ℔ lb.

BRICKS—Have been in request and steady, including common Hard at $8 50@$12; Croton at $18@$22, and Philadelphia Front at $45@$50 ℔ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There has not been much activity in this line since our last. Buyers have been reluctant to purchase freely. The available supply of seasonable stock has been moderate. Prices have not varied essentially. We quote Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50 @$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 37@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $2@$2 62; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2@$2 75; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Kip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Kip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 15@$2 10; Ladies' Sewed Goat, Kid and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1, ℔ pair.

CANDLES—Have been quiet at former rates, including Adamantine at 21c.@23c. for light weights, Plain Sperm at 45c.@46c., and Patent do., 55c.@58c. ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Has been in demand at steady prices. Rosendale at $1 75 ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been quite dull as a rule. Foreign has been wholly nominal in price. Anthracite has been quoted steady. The yard rates range from $5@$6 50 ℔ ton of 2,000 lbs. The Philadelphia *North American*, of this morning, gives the following list of prices of Coal by the cargo at Philadelphia, for shipment east of New-Brunswick and south of Cape Henry, June 10, 1868: Schuylkill Red Ash, prepared, $4 25@$4 50; Schuylkill Chestnut, $2 60; Schuylkill White Ash Lump, $3 25; Schuylkill Steamboat, $3 25@$3 30; Schuylkill Broken, $3 25@$3 50; Schuylkill Egg, $3 40@$3 70; Schuylkill Stove, $3 75@$4; Schuylkill Chestnut, $2 75; Locust Mountain Lump, $3 25; Locust Mountain Steamboat, $3 25@$3 40; Locust Mountain Broken, $3 35@$3 60; Locust Mountain Egg, $3 50@$3 90; Locust Mountain Stove, $3 95@$4 15; Locust Mountain Chestnut, $2 75@$3; Broad Top, $4 60; Larberry Coal, $4 50; Franklin, (Lyken's Valley,) prepared, $5; Franklin, (Lyken's Valley,) Nut, $4 50. The laborers upon the coal wharves at Richmond struck during the past week for an addition of wages, demanding an increase of nearly 40 ℔ cent. upon what they have been receiving. Their action has caused some inconvenience, but has not prevented shipping, as the boats' crews and all other available force have been doing the work. The trimmers have also demanded an increase, but have not struck. Probably by our report of next week the matter will have been arranged. Current rates of Coastwise Freights from Port Richmond for the week ending June 10: Portland, $2 60@$2 65; Saco, $3 15; Boston, $2 55@$2 65, and bridges, 3c.; Chelsea, $2 60; Charlestown, $2 65; Cambridge, $2 57; Dorchester, $2 60; Dover, $2 75; Fall River, $2 10; Gloucester, $2 60@$2 75; Hingham, $2 65; Lynn, $2 75 and dist.; Marblehead, $2 75; Medford, $3 10; Malden, $3 10; New-Bedford, $2 20; Salem, $2 60@$2 65; Saugus, $2 70@2 75; Wellfleet, $2 70; Newport, $2 15; Providence, $2 10@$2 15; Pawtucket, $2 20 @$2 25; New-London, $2; New-Haven, $1 85; Stamford, $1 75; Brooklyn, $1 30; New-York, $1 25@$1 30; Williamsburg, $1 30; Jersey City, $1 25.

COFFEE—Has been quoted firm, but there has been very little doing in any description. We repeat our figures: Java at 22½c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 15½c.@18c.; Laguayra, 15½c.@16½c.; Rio, 8½c.@13c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@15½c.; Domingo, 14½c.@15c., all in gold, ℔ lb. At auction to-day 3,500 bags Rio were disposed of at 19c.@22½c., currency, ℔ lb. The gold average was about $9 08 ℔ 100 lbs.

COTTON—The market has been dull and heavy all day, and prices have yielded a fraction. The sales have been confined to 1,006 bales to spinners, 817 bales to speculators, and 169 bales to shippers, making an aggregate of only 1,492 bales. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	25	25	25⅛@—
Good Ordinary	26½	26¾	27⅛@27¼
Low Middling	27⅛	27⅜	28 @28⅛
Middling	29	29⅛	29⅛@29⅜
Good Middling	31	31	31⅛@—

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,625
Receipts last week	4,804
Receipts preceding week	5,000
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	351,769
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1867	578,291
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	211,992
Exports since Sept. 1	364,616
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	65,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Receipts at all the ports, since Sept. 1, 1867	2,141,000
Receipts same time 1866–7	1,751,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,331,988
Receipts preceding cotton year	2,154,476
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1867, to latest mail dates	1,630,000
Exports same time 1866–7	1,356,000
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,557,054
Exports preceding cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports Aug. 31, 1867	80,296
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, at latest mail dates	143,000
Estimated stock same time in 1867	278,000

DRY GOODS—The tendency of prices of nearly all kinds of domestic fabrics has been downward. Cottons having been pretty generally quoted cheaper; yet the demand has been very moderate, the stormy weather operating as a check on transactions. Foreign goods have been in light request at drooping rates, as a rule, though favorite styles of dress fabrics have been selling at remunerative figures.

DRUGS, DYES AND DYEWOODS—Continue generally quiet at former prices.

FEATHERS—Have been lightly dealt in, including Live Geese at 85c.@95c. ℔ lb.

FIRE-CRACKERS—Continue in good demand within a range of from $3 15@$3 25 for Canton ℔ box.

FISH—Trade has been quite dull as a rule, though buyers have had any existing advantage as regards price. We quote: Dry Cod at $5 75@$7 ℔ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel, $21 75@$23 25; No. 2 do., $17 75@$20 50; No. 3 do., $10 50@$12 50 ℔ bbl. Pickled Herring, $6@$9 50 ℔ bbl. Smoked Herring, 30c.@45c. for Scale, and 22½c.@25c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in very limited request, including Layer Raisins at $3 95@$4 ℔ box, Currants at 11c.@11½c., Almonds at 13c.@36c., and Figs at 11c.@22c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been a very moderate trade transacted in State and Western Flour, the offerings of which, though not heavy, have been in excess of the wants of buyers; hence prices have again declined slightly, closing with a downward tendency. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,850 bbls., including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $7 35@$7 95; very inferior to fair ordinary extra State at $8 20@$8 90; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat extra State at $8 90@$10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop extra Ohio at $9 25@$9 95 ℔ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$7 35@$7 95
Extra State	8 20@10 00
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	8 20@13 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	9 25@9 95
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	10 00@13 50
Extra Genesee	10 00@13 50
Common to choice extra Missouri	11 00@16 50

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls., at $9 40@$11 for very poor to fair, and $11@$16 50 for fair to very superior extra, ℔ bbl. California Flour has been in less request; sales have been reported of 1,000 sacks at $10 50@$13 50 for extras, ℔ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in demand at $8 50@$10 50 for inferior to choice, ℔ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Corn Meal is fairly active at $5 80@$5 90 for Jersey, $5 70@$6 for Western, $5 40@$5 50 for City, $6 30@$6 35 for Brandywine, $5 70@$5 75 for State, ℔ bbl.; sales 900 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been decidedly heavy and lower, to-day, on a very limited business. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,500 bushels, including Canada Club (now on board the *Virginia* steamship) on private terms; No. 1 Spring (a small lot) at $2 25; No. 2 Spring, in store, at $2 13@2 15; and Common White California on private terms, ℔ bushel. Corn has attracted less attention at a shade lower and declining prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 59,000 bushels at $1 08@$1 10½ for New Mixed Western, in store and afloat, closing at $1 09 for Prime; $1 15@$1 17 for White Western and Southern, ℔ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy to-day, at from $2@$2 05 ℔ bushel; sales 2,100 bushels, within the range. Barley has been out of market and altogether nominal in price. Small lots of Barley Malt were purchased at from $2 35@$2 45 ℔ bushel. Nothing new in Peas. Oats have been in moderate request and rather firmer. Sales have been reported of 37,500 bushels Western at 85c. in store, and 85½c.@86c. afloat, ℔ bushel. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the following list of grain boats as having passed Fultonville during the twenty-four hours ending 10 A. M., June 11, 1868: W. S. Nelson, Oswego, corn; J. W. Dugert, Oswego, corn; L. L. Lull, Buffalo, corn; City Bank, Oswego, wheat; Dean Richmond, Buffalo, corn; Lucy Dunn, Buffalo, corn; O. C. French, Oswego, corn; James A. Sibley, Oswego, corn; Colorado, Oswego, peas; Charlotte, Buffalo, corn; Harvey Rankin, Buffalo, corn; Miss Lucy, Buffalo, corn; D. B. Austin, Buffalo, corn; C. C. Grhenly, Oswego, corn; Hattie Etz, Oswego, corn; Milton Hoag, Fort Plain, Oats, &c.; Harley Judd, Buffalo, corn; Seymour Kudd, Buffalo, wheat; P. P. E. Bellinger, Buffalo, wheat; C. J. Gilbert, Oswego, corn; J. W. Booth, Buffalo, oats.

GLUE—Has been in demand at 18c.@18½c. for English, ℔ lb.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been dull and nominal at 18c.@18½c., and 22c.@22½c. respectively.

GUANO—Peruvian has been in moderate demand at $86@$87 ℔ ton.

HAY—North River Bale has been salable and steady at 80c., for shipping, and $1 10@$1 45 for poor to very choice, for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw has been quiet at 85c.@$1 for short and long ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue quiet and heavy, including American at 10c.@40c. for new; older growths, 5c.@20c., and Foreign at 20c.@35c. ℔ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, common to fair, 10c.@15c.; good to prime, 20c.@25c.; choice to fancy, 30c.@35c. Eastern, prime to choice, 25c.@30c. Wisconsins, common to fancy, 20c.@40c. Michigans, common to fair, 10c.@15c. Yearlings of all grades, 10c.@20c.; old Olds, 5c.@15c. Foreign—Canadians, 10c.@35c.; Bavarians, 25c.@35c.; Belgians, 20c.@25c. ℔ lb. The week's business in this line, Mr. EMMET WELLS notices thus: "A fair trade has been doing this week, considering the advancement of the season. The dealings continue mostly in low grades, at 10c.@15c. 30c. ℔ lb. is now the outside cash price for the best State, though lots of strictly fancy are held at 35c. Small lots of Wisconsin are still on offer, and bring about 5c. ℔ lb. more than State. The news received last week from Europe, to the effect that the fly had made its appearance in nearly all of the English Hop plantations, produced no effect whatever on our market. This shows the entire absence of anything like a speculative feeling. Much interest is now attached to the Wisconsin crop. If the blight does not extend in that State, and if the yield per acre equals that of last season, the present heavy increase of bearing acreage will undoubtedly bring the yield of the coming season up to 60,000 or 70,000 bales; or over two-thirds the consumption of the country. Reports from that State continue favorable; though the weather is cool, and farmers have not experienced such growing weather as occurred on the 1st of June last year, yet the vine is further ahead, and the prospects generally better than in any other State. The crop in Michigan is also coming on finely, no appearance of fly or lice, vine strong and healthy, with the growth of the same about three weeks further advanced than the corresponding season of last year. Reports from Canada West are also very favorable. In Canada East, however, it is believed old yards will not produce half a crop, and many farmers are plowing them up, while others are planting among them whatever is most convenient, in order to get something from the land. These same remarks apply to Franklin County, N. Y. From Central New-York, particularly from Oneida and Madison, our reports this week have been very unfavorable. The insect has made its appearance in many yards, and growers, whose old yards give no promise of fair yield, are plowing them up and using the ground for other purposes. The complaints of backward season and cold nights are quite general throughout this State. Old yards in Chenango County are reported almost a complete failure; many of them have not been poled, while others are being entirely abandoned and corn planted in their place. New yards in that county are very backward, and the same were made worse by the visitation of a severe hail-storm on the 6th inst., blowing down poles and cutting off the vine. Our advices from England and Germany fully confirm those received last week. An advance of 10s. ℔ cwt. has taken place on the London market." The *London Times*, of May 29, says: "The vine throughout the entire hop-growing district of Kent is looking exceedingly promising, the hop plants in many of the gardens already being at the top of the poles. In some of the hop grounds fly have made their appearance, but not in sufficient numbers to cause apprehension, while the fly goldings appear to be plentiful, and are busy at work to counteract their influence. A considerable breadth of new land has this season been broken up for hop culture, the young plants in which are looking strong and encouraging. In the Sussex plantation the vine is strong and healthy, although fly are rather numerous; on the whole, however, the plants are looking exceedingly favorable for the prospects of the planters. The number of acres under hop cultivation in the southeastern district is this year greatly in excess of that of former years."

HIDES—Have attracted more attention and prices have been quoted quite firm.

HEMP—Continues very dull, including American at $170@$180 for undressed, and $270@$290 for dressed, ℔ ton; Jute at 5c.@6½c., gold, ℔ lb.; Manilla, 10½c.@11c., gold, ℔ lb.

LATHS—Have been in fair request at $3 60@$3 65 for Eastern, ℔ 1,000.

LEATHER—Has been in good demand and buoyant in price, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 27c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 24c.@25c. Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, poor, damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, Middle, 38c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 36c.@40c., Oak Slaughter, Cropped, heavy, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Cropped, middle, 42c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, 23c.@25c. ℔ lb.

LIME—Rockland has been in good request at $1 35 for Common and $2 25 for Lump ℔ bbl.

LUMBER—Has been in fair demand, and firm, including Eastern Spruce at $20@$23 ℔ 1,000 feet.

METALS—There has been very little call for any description, and prices have been more or less nominal. We quote: Ingot Copper at 22½c.@23½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron $37@$38; No. 2 do., $35@$36; Scotch Pig, $38@$42; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $85@$90 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 37@$6 87½, in gold, ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 24½c.@24¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 27½c.@27¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Zinc, 12c.@13c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues quiet and heavy, including Porto Rico at 55c.@73c.; Cuba at 35c.@57½c.; English Island at 58c.@59c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in fair demand, including Spirits Turpentine at 45c.@46½c. ℔ gallon; Crude at $4 25@$4 50; Resin at $2 90@$9 50 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3@$4 25; Pitch at $3 50 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been in request and steady, including Crude Whale at 80c.; Bleached Whale at 87½c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2@$2 05; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 25@$1 55; Red Oil at 80c.@$1; Linseed Oil at $1 12@$1 14; Olive, $2 40 ℔ gallon.

OIL CAKE—Has been quiet at from $51@$56 ℔ ton.

PETROLEUM—Has been in demand and quoted up to 15½c.@15¾c. for Crude in bulk; 18½c.@19½c. for do. in bbls.; 29c.@32c. for Refined, in bond, and 35½c.@36½c. for Refined, free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in moderate request, opening heavily, but closing more firmly. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $27 85@$28 06, closing at $28 cash, for New Western Mess; $27@$27 50 for large and small lots of old Mess; $24 25@$24 50 for Prime Mess; $27@$27 25 for Thin Mess, and $22 50@$23 for Prime and Extra Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue dull and heavy. Sales equal to 180 pkgs. at 15½c.@17c. for Hams, and 12½c.@13c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is heavy; sales 40,000 lbs. Rough Sides, in bulk, at 14c. ℔ lb. Lard has been in less demand at about previous prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 525 tcs. and bbls., at 16½c.@18½c. for poor to very choice, chiefly at 17½c.@17½c. for prime steam, ℔ lb.; also 250 tcs., buyer, July, at 17½c. ℔ lb. Beef is in limited demand at $15@$20 50 for Plain Mess; $20 50@$24 75 for Extra do., and $9@$15 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 240 bbls. Tierce Beef continues very quiet, including Prime Mess at $28@$32 50, and India Mess at $32 50@$36 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams continue dull and heavy at $26@$34, as extremes, ℔ bbl. Butter has been in request and steady. Cheese has been dull and heavy. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh pails, State and Jersey, ℔ lb.	30	@35
Pennsylvania, ℔ lb., fresh pails	30	@35
State, firkins, ℔ lb.	34	@36
State, half-firkin, tubs, ℔ lb.	30	@35
Welsh, tubs, ℔ lb.	30	@33
Western Reserve, tubs, ℔ lb.	29	@31
Illinois and Wisconsin, tubs, ℔ lb.	25	@30
Western Reserve, firkins, ℔ lb.	30	@32
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, ℔ lb.	28	@30
OLD CROP CHEESE.		
Factory and Farm, first quality, ℔ lb.	15	@16
Factory and Farm, second quality, ℔ lb.	10	@14
Pineapple, ℔ lb.	12	@15
NEW CROP CHEESE.		
Factory Dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ℔ lb.	14	@14½
Factory Dairies, fair quality, ℔ lb.	10	@12½
Farm Dairies, fancy and extra quality, ℔ lb.	13	@14
Farm Dairies, fair to good, ℔ lb.	8	@11
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	6	@9

RICE—Has been dull and heavy, including Carolina at $10 75@$11 37 and Rangoon at $9 62@$10 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been more freely dealt in, including Cadiz at 37c.; Turk's Island at 45c., by the cargo, ℔ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 60@$1 65; do. fine at $2 50@$2 85, and Prussian at $3 25 ℔ sack.

SEEDS—All kinds have been inactive, including Clover at from 9½c.@10½c. ℔ lb.; rough Flax at $2 60@$2 75; Calcutta Linseed at $2 25@$2 35 in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 45@$2 60 ℔ bushel.

SKINS—Have been in request, including Honduras Deer at 42½c.; San Juan, 40c.@42c.; Bolivar, 29c.@30c.; Sisal, 45c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.; Chagres, 45c.; Puerto Cabello, 35c.@37c.; Para, 40c.@44c., gold, ℔ lb. Tampico Goat at 50c.@52½c.; Matamoras, 50c.; Buenos Ayres, 28c.@32c.; Payta, 30c.@32c., gold, ℔ lb.; Curacoa, 35c.@42½c., currency; Cape, 42½c.@47½c., currency, and Madras, 40c.@45c. each.

SOAP—Has been rather more inquired for, including Castile at 16½c.@17c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7c. ℔ lb.

SPICES—Continue in very limited request, including Mace at 92½c.@95c.; No. 1 Nutmegs at 87½c.@89c.; Cassia at 52c.; Cloves at 26½c.@27c.; Pepper at 23½c.@24½c.; Pimento at 19½c.@20c.; Ginger at 10½c.@12c., in gold, ℔ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in moderate demand at unaltered figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 870 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11½c.@13½c. ℔ lb.; and 120 boxes Havana at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars continue in moderate demand at from 14c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 42,500 lbs. Tallow at 12c.@12½c.; 27,000 lbs. Stearine at 17½c.@18½c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 8¾c.@11½c. ℔ lb.

TEAS—Have been in request and steady, including Gunpowder and Imperial at from $1@$1 85; Hyson at from 90c.@$1 50; Young Hyson at 77½c.@$1 65; Uncolored Japan at from 87½c.@$1 25; Oolong at from 68c.@$1 60; Souchong and Congou at from 67½c.@$1 25 ℔ lb.

TOBACCO—The demand has been firm, and prices have been well supported. We quote: Kentucky Lugs at 8½c.@10½c.; Common Leaf, 9½c.@13c.; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@14½c.; Good Leaf, 13½c.@16½c.; Fine Leaf, 15c.@18c.; Selections, 17c.@20c. ℔ lb. We quote *Seed Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; fine wrappers, 35c.@55c. New-York State fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 8c.@14c.; wrappers, 12c.@35c. Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5c.@5½c.; average lots, 9c.@16c.; wrappers, 15c.@40c. ℔ lb. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 95c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I. cut, 82c.@85c.; II. cut, $1 07½@$1 12; average lots, 92½c.@95c. ℔ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco* thus—Black Work, Common and Medium, 17½c.@22c.; Good and Fine, 23c.@30c. Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@45c.; Good and Fine, 50c.@85c., in bond, ℔ lb. The business in Crude of the past few days has been mainly in low grades of Kentucky Tobacco. Sales have been reported of 147 hhds. Kentucky at 9c.@12½c., and 65 bales Havana on private terms.

WHALEBONE—Has been in light demand at unchanged rates.

WHISKY—Has been neglected and nominal in the line of regular trade.

WOOL—There has been a fair call for low grades, mainly for California and Texas, which have been quoted firm on a materially reduced offering. In other descriptions there has been very little movement.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

	Cents per lb.
New-York, Michigan and Indiana.	
Extra and above	46@50
½ and ¾ blood do.	45@48
Common and ¼ do.	42@44
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	60@67
Extra to XX do.	49@55
½ and ¾ blood do.	47@50
Common and ¼	43@45
Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa.	
Extra and above	44@47
½ and ¾ blood fleece	40@44
Common and ¼ fleece	39@42
Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama.	
Washed fleeces	43@50
Unwashed fleeces	30@35
Unwashed fleece, burry	20@25
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece, medium to fine	25@33
Common fleece	20@23
Common fleece, burry	18@23
California.	
Spring Clip, A P	32@35
Spring Clip, A 1	29@33
Spring Clip, A 2	28@30
Spring Clip, B	26@30
Spring Clip, S	18@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, A P	27@30
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 1	24@28
Fall Clip and Lambs, A 2	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, B	22@25
Fall Clip and Lambs, S	21@25
Burry Lots 3c.@10c. ℔ lb. less.	
Pulled, extra	30@40
Pulled, super	30@38
Pulled, low	24@30
Pulled Wool.	
Extra	40@50
Super	42@48
No. 1	33@38
No. 2	14@28
Lambs	35@43
Western limed, pulled	35@40
Southern limed, pulled	30@35
Tub washed	45@54

FREIGHTS—Have been very dull to-day, and rates have been, for the most part, nominal. The dispute about the question of brokerage seems to operate disadvantageously for the shipping interest, and is particularly embarrassing to the steamship lines. For Liverpool, the engagements were of little moment; 200 tons Oilcake were taken, by steamer, at 8s. 9d. ℔ ton. The nominal rates on Flour were 1s.@1s. 3d. ℔ bbl., with 400 bbls. engaged at 1s. 2d. ℔ bbl.; on Grain, 3d.@3½d. ℔ bushel, and on heavy goods, from 8s. 9d.@15s. ℔ ton.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROFESSED cook, who thoroughly understands English, French and American cooking, and wishes to go to a boarding-house or hotel in the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 277 1st-av., in the bakery store, between 16th and 17th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; is a good baker; understands soups, fish, meats, game and pastry; no objection to go in the country. Can be seen at her present employers, No. 120 East 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN MARried woman, who has just lost her baby at its birth, a child to wet-nurse at her residence; references exchanged. No. 16 Orchard-st., rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful, or to do general housework in a small family. Can be seen for two days at No. 348 East 50th-st.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN, A situation as cook, or to take charge of a house during the summer months. Apply for two days in the basement of No. 23 East 26th-st., Madison-square north.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES family or gentlemen's washing at her own residence; can do French fluting; best City reference. Apply at No. 311 9th-av., in the fancy store.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS, a few families and gentlemen's washing; would go out the four last days of the week; best reference. No. 244 West 3 th-st., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, or will do general housework in a small family in City or country; best reference. Call at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. No. 183 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERman servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY MAN AND WIFE; man is a good working gardener and understands the care and treatment of all kinds of cattle and stock on a gentleman's farm; wife is a good cook, and understands the care of milk, butter and poultry. Address B. B., Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A sober, honest and steady young man; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of City reference from his late employer. Address J. A. M., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business; would assist as gardener on a gentleman's place; best reference as to capability and character. Address J. G. Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single, temperate and industrious young man; is competent to drive in City or country; can give good reference. Address JOHN NELSON, No. 353 1st-st., Williamsburg.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY A single young man, who understands the business thoroughly; City or country; will be found willing and obliging; first-class City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man; understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging, and would be useful to his employer; first-class reference; City or country. Address P. S., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN; can give the best of recommendation from last employer; in either City or country. Address BRIDGEMAN, seed-store, No. 876 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom; would like to go to the country for the Summer; also help in general work; has five years' good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man; will be found willing and obliging: two years' first-class City reference from last place. Address O. D., Box No. 205 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; has first-class reference. Address T. T., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN in the country; understands the care of horses and cows, and will assist in the garden; will be found willing and obliging. Address B. B., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED
FOR
"MANSFIELD'S LIFE OF GRANT,"
IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN.

Great inducements to Agents to sell the "Popular and Authentic Life of U. S. Grant," with *steel Plates and Maps*, from the able pen of Hon. E. D. MANSFIELD (known as "Veteran Observer" and "E. D. M." of the N. Y. *Times*,) whose military education, close study of history, long experience as editor and author, and powerful and graphic style, render his book of *absorbing interest and perfect authenticity*. His reputation *alone* will sell the book wherever offered. Applicants for territory west of Indiana will apply to R. G. Lambert, Bloomington, Ill. *All others* to the *sole* publishers,

R. W. CARROLL & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE EXclusively operative treatment of hernia, hemorrhoids, fistula, stricture, varicocele, cataract, and deformities of the face and eyes, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D. During the past twenty years more than 5,000 cases have been treated, most of them successfully. It is the invariable rule to pronounce a case curable or otherwise at the first examination. The best accommodations are provided. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Dr. D.'s residence, No. 42 5th-av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, a girl, with good recommendations, as general housemaid; must thoroughly understand her work; English or Welsh preferred. Apply at No. 106 East 38th-st., between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M., on Saturday and Monday.

PAPER HANGINGS TRAVELING SALESman wanted; one familiar with the business and who can command good trade, will be liberally dealt with. Address Box No. 1,898 Post Office.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A J. FULLAM, Springfield, Vt.

BRYAN'S
LIFE INVIGORATOR,
OR, REJUVENATING ELIXIR.

For all Derangements of the Urinary Organs. It strengthens the system and gives LIFE, HEALTH AND STRENGTH to all who use it and follow my directions. It never fails to remove Nervous Debility, Impotency or Want of Power, and all weakness arising from excesses or youthful indiscretion, resulting in loss of memory, unpleasant dreams, weak nerves, headache, nervous trembling, general lassitude, dimness of vision, flushing of the skin, which, if neglected, will surely lead on to Insanity or Consumption. When the system is once affected it will not recover without help. It must be invigorated and strengthened to enable the sufferer to fulfill the duties of life.

DEPOT, NO. 96 EAST 13TH-ST., NEW-YORK. Sold by C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.; at No. 21 Park-row, and by Druggists generally. Price, $1.

SAMUEL D. SEWARDS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, 304 Broadway, Room 6, cor. Duane. —Advice and correspondence in the English, German, French, Italian, Bohemian or Hungarian languages.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FESTIVAL.

THE HOME FOR THE FRIENDLESS,
No. 32 East 30th-st.,

Will be open for a Reception and Strawberry Festival, IN AID OF THE INSTITUTION. On June 17 and 18, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, from 4 to 9 P. M.

As many hundreds of the children of the Home and schools as the buildings will accommodate will be present each day.

The managers of the Institution cordially request the attendance of their friends and patrons on the occasion.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR, East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Rev. JOHN H. ELLIOTT, of South Carolina, will officiate in this Chapel on SUNDAY, the 14th inst., both morning and afternoon. Services commencing at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.

There will be preaching on SUNDAY at the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., by Rev. E. D. MURPHY, the Pastor, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M. Preaching also at the Society's Missions, corner of Dover and Water sts., at 3 o'clock, and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M. Seamen and others invited.

SAINT JOHN'S CHAPEL, VARICK-ST., near Canal.

TRINITY PARISH.

The work of enlarging this Chapel and extending the school-rooms having commenced, the public and others interested, especially the parents of the children attending the day schools, industrial schools and Sunday schools, connected with the Chapel, are hereby notified, that the exercises of these schools will be suspended from this date until the 15th of September next.

For like reason, the services of the Chapel will close, SUNDAY NIGHT, June 14, to be resumed (D. V.) early in September.

The school-rooms will be among the finest and largest in the City, fitted up with all the modern improvements and arranged for the accommodation of an increased number of scholars, besides providing enlarged facilities for carrying on the work of Christian education.

Parents and others who wish their children placed under Church influence, and, at the same time, prepared for business or College, will apply to the undersigned, at the school-rooms adjoining the Chapel, at the opening of the next session, MONDAY, Sept. 14, 1868.

By order of the Rector,
R. H. L. TIGHE, A. M., Principal.
ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL,
TRINITY PARISH, June 13, 1868.

A.—YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION—Eastern Branch, No. 473 Grand-st.—First regular monthly meeting at 8 o'clock, MONDAY EVENING, June 15, for permanent organization and appointment of committees. Young men intending to join in the work of the Association, and all persons interested, are requested to be present.

THE ANNUAL SERMON BEFORE THE Young Men's Christian Association of the New-York University will be delivered on SABBATH EVENING, June 14, by Rev. Dr. NEWELL, at the Allen-st. Presbyterian Church, near Grand-st. The Alumni of the University and the friends of Christian education are invited to attend.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st.—Sabbath services are held at this institution every SABBATH AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Short addresses and singing by a choir of more than 200 children. Strangers are invited to attend.

S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, corner 52d-st. and 3d-av.—Rev. J. S. HOLME, D. D., Pastor. The first annual sermon will be preached SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. All are invited to attend. Seats free and strangers welcomed. Evening service at 7¾ o'clock.

THE REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, lately in 21st-st., Rev. ALEX. R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH—BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M. The evening services will be followed by a prayer-meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. E. THOMAS, D. D., of California, will preach at 10½ A. M., and the Pastor, Rev. W. H. DE PUY, at 7¾ P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Strangers' class at close of morning sermon. Prayer service at 7 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

AT THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, West 48th-st.—Preaching SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. by Pastor Rev. S. A. BAKER, and 7¾ P. M. by Rev. EMNEY V. BUCK. Seats free. Come one, come all. United Band of Brothers will conduct the services on Tuesday evening.

WEST 53D-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. WM. H. PENDLETON, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. P. YEAMAN, Pastor of 42d-st. Baptist Church, will preach at Bethany Mission, Broadway and 84th-st., at 3½ P. M.

NEW-YORK SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Monthly meeting, MONDAY EVENING, June 15, at 8 o'clock, in Reformed Church, Yorkville, 85th-st., near 2d-av. Subject for discussion—*Sunday Schools in Summer.*

REV. DR. WESTON WILL REPEAT, by request, the sermon on *The Promiscuous Interchange of Pulpits*, in St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove, on SUNDAY EVENING, June 14. Service commences at 7¾ o'clock.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, 37th Regiment Armory, Broadway and 35th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M., and Right Rev. HORATIO SOUTHGATE, D. D., at 7¾ P. M. Bible class for the blind at 3 P. M.

GREAT REUNION MEETING.—A PUBlic meeting in behalf of Presbyterian reunion will be held on SABBATH EVENING next, June 14, at 7¾ o'clock, in the church on 5th-av., corner of 19th-st. Addresses will be made by ministers and elders.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION—Rev. URIAH SCOTT will preach at Irving Hall, SUNDAY, June 14, at 10½ A. M. and EVENING at 7¾ o'clock. Seats free. Strangers invited.

GEO. STORRS, EDITOR OF THE HERALD of Life and Coming Kingdom, will preach at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Also, at 10½ A. M., preaching by Elder WM. ROWORTH. Subject—*Did the Thief go to Paradise the day he died?*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—"LORD willing," Rev. JAS. MATHEWS will preach on SUNDAY in the Hall No. 161 8th-av., corner of 18th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. All who love the "old" way are invited.

REV. L. S. WEED, PASTOR OF ALLEN-st. Methodist E. Church, between Rivington and Delancey sts., will preach at 10½ and 7¾. Evening subject—*The Crucifixion.* Sacrament at 3 P. M. Seats free; all invited.

DODWORTH HALL.—PROF. W. H. CHANEY discourses upon *Astronomy, Scripturally and Spiritually Considered*, at 10½ o'clock; and Rev. J. H. HALL discourses upon *The Religious Element of Spiritualism*, at 7¾ o'clock. Conference at 3 P. M. Seats free.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. T. CLARKE will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st. on SUNDAY MORNING. Services commence at 10½ o'clock; Sunday School at 9½ o'clock.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. SUNDAY MORNING, Pastor's Anniversary sermon. In the EVENING Rev. A. J. CANFIELD will preach.

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, JANE-ST.—Preaching SUNDAY by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. D. MATHEWS, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sabbath Schools at 9 and 2¼ o'clock.

IS THE SOUL IMMORTAL?—BISHOP SNOW, of Mount Zion, will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The True Doctrine of the Future Life.*

THE EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH of the Holy Trinity, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs.—Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services SUNDAY, 14th inst., 10½ A. M. and 7¾ o'clock P. M.

MRS. SARAH A. BYRNES, INSPIRATIONal Speaker, will address the Society of Spiritualists, SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7¾ o'clock, at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st.; Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY—Corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st.—Presbyterian congregation. Preaching on SABBATH by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS, at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, YORKVILLE—84th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.—Rev. WILLIAM DYMOND will preach in the MORNING, and Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, Jr., in the EVENING.

CATHOLIC APOSTOLIC CHURCH, 16TH-st., between 6th and 7th avs.—Preaching on subjects connected with the Coming of the Lord on SUNDAY EVENINGS at 7¾. Seats free. No collection

REV. WM. P. CORBIT, PASTOR, 17TH-st. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting, 5½ P. M.

SECOND ADVENT CHURCH, BOTANIC Hall, No. 68 East Broadway.—Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. by J. L. FLOYD, of Boston.

SOUTH REFORMED CHURCH, 5TH-AV. and 21st-st., (Dr. ROGERS'.)—Rev. Dr. RAY PALMER will preach in this church, SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING, and until further notice.

BETHANY CHAPEL, CORNER BROADWAY and 84th-st.—Rev. W. POPE YEAMAN, Pastor of Bloomingdale Baptist Church, will preach on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, 14th inst., at 3½ o'clock.

EBENEZER MISSION, N. E. CORNER 8th-av. and 48th-st.—Sunday School 2½ P. M. Preaching at 3:45. Rev. G. S. CHAMBERS. All are cordially invited.

FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH—PREACHing at 10½ A. M. by Dr. ROACHE, of Brooklyn, and at 7¾ P. M. by the Pastor, Rev. F. BROWN.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., between 7th and 8th avs. Preaching by Rev. C. G. Foss, morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, CORNER of Lexington-av. and 30th-st. Rev. JAMES O. HOWARD, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M. and 4 P. M.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
LOTTERY OF LIFE. Characters by Messrs. John Brougham, Charles Fisher, Edw. Lamb, T. J. Rind, B. T. Ringgold, Miss Effie Germon, Miss Fanny Moran, Miss M. Barrett, Miss F. Carman and others.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. O. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THE WHITE FAWN.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
A FLASH OF LIGHTNING. Characters by Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, M. Rankin, J. O. Williamson, G. F. Browne, H. Ryner, H. Murdoch, G. Jordan, Miss Blanche Grey, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Amelia Harris and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
PARIS AND HELEN and TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE. Leading characters by the Misses Worrell.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
MATINEE, at 1 o'clock—ORPHEE AUX ENFERS. Mlle. Lambele as Eurydice.
EVENING—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE SONS OF LIBERTY and PAUL CLIFFORD. Characters by Mr. G. C. Boniface, Miss Nelly Germon, Mr. R. Johnstone, Mr. Whalley, and others.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos 45 and 47 Bowery.
LA TOUR DE NESLE, THE IRISH HAYMAKER, &c. Leading characters by Mr. E. Eddy, Miss Henrietta Irving, Mr. J. B. Studley and Mr. E. L. Tilton.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL,
14th-st. near 3d-av.
VOCALISTS AND HUMORISTS, DANCES, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
HUMORISTS AND VOCALISTS, BURLESQUES, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
ENTERTAINMENT BY W. H. WALLACK, THE MONOLOGIST.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., near 58th-st.
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS. By a grand Orchestra, under the direction of Theo. Thomas.
MATINEE at 3½ o'clock.

PHRENOLOGICAL CLASS ROOM.
No. 389 Broadway.
FREE SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.
5th-av., corner 14th-st.
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We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

Mr. Morton offered a resolution in the Senate yesterday, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, requesting the President to intercede with the Queen of Great Britain for the release of Father McMahon, now confined in prison at Kingston, Canada, on suspicion of being a Fenian. The resolution was agreed to. The bill giving to the Western Pacific Railroad Company the right to occupy for a depot and other buildings as much as may be necessary of Goat Island, in San Francisco harbor, gave rise to considerable discussion. At the expiration of the morning hour the bill was laid aside, and Mr. Sherman's bill, supplementary to the act to provide a national currency and to put the same in circulation, was taken up. A lengthy and animated debate ensued, but without disposing of the bill the Senate went into Executive session and soon after adjourned.

The Speaker of the House presented an invitation to the members of that body to attend the National American Sharpshooters' Festival, to be held in New-York the last of this month. On motion a committee of seven was appointed to represent the House on that occasion. A joint resolution was passed donating to the Washington Orphan Asylum some iron fence formerly used about the Capitol. The Reconstruction Committee reported back the Senate amendments to the bill providing for the admission of the Southern States, with the recommendation that they be concurred in. Mr. Farnsworth moved to strike out Florida from the provisions of the bill. A lengthy debate followed, at the conclusion of which the motion of Mr. Farnsworth was rejected and the Senate amendments agreed to. The bill now goes to the President for his signature. A large number of bills granting pensions to soldiers and soldiers' heirs were reported and passed, after which a recess until evening was taken. The Tax bill was discussed in the evening session until the hour of adjournment.

GENERAL.

The estimates of receipts from internal revenue for the present fiscal year ending June 30 were $208,000,000. Commissioner Rollins estimated $224,000,000. The actual receipts will reach only $190,000,000, or $35,000,000 less than had been anticipated by the Revenue Department.

Robert C. Dorn, Canal Commissioner, was yesterday acquitted by the Impeachment Court, which has been recently engaged at Albany in trying him upon charges preferred by the Assembly. The vote on the two articles which were considered the strongest stood eight for conviction and twenty for acquittal.

An explosion occurred in the steam saw-mill of Stephen Clark, near Cumberland, Md., on Wednesday morning. The entire building was shattered, and Dr. H. Scott Thurston, the clerk, and Morris Sibley, the engineer, and a man named Parks, were instantly killed. Two other workmen were badly injured. The disaster is alleged to have been caused by the carelessness of the engineer.

William D. Sohier, an eminent member of the Boston Bar, died yesterday at his residence at Cohasset.

The Treasury Department is busy in preparing a schedule for paying the interest on Five-twenties and the '81 bonds which falls due on the 1st of July. The amount of interest which the Government will pay out amounts to $32,000,000. The Treasurer will anticipate the interest, and begin payment toward the last of the present month.

A man and three children, while rowing on the river at Almonte, Canada, on Thursday, were carried over the falls and the children were drowned. The man was rescued by some persons who were on the shore and witnessed the catastrophe.

Dispatches received in Norwich, Conn., from Warsaw, Ind., reported Gov. Buckingham to have passed Wednesday night more comfortably, and to have obtained some sleep. His condition is still regarded as critical, but his friends are more hopeful.

Graduates and students of Yale College, and the officers and members of the New-Haven Colony Historical Society, propose making an excursion to "Old Killingsworth," now Clinton, on Wednesday next, for the purpose of placing a memorial stone near the residence of the first Rector of Yale College—the site where the earliest Senior Class of the College were taught. The occasion selected for this ceremony is the meeting of the General Association of Congregational Ministers of Connecticut at Clinton, two hundred years after the formation of the church in that place. It is expected that the stone will be placed by President Woolsey, and short addresses will be made by various gentlemen interested in the early College history.

Kentucky friends of John C. Breckinridge say he is anxious to be pardoned, come home and return to the practice of law in Kentucky. He will soon leave Europe for Canada, where he will remain until he gets permission, in the form of a pardon, to go to Kentucky.

The health of Hon. James Guthrie, of Kentucky, has somewhat improved during the past few days, but his physicians still regard his condition as precarious.

Gen. McDowell issued his order assuming command of the Fourth Military District on the 4th inst. The order assigning him to the command of the district was issued on the 28th of December last.

A villainous attempt was made on Wednesday morning to destroy the night express train from Boston by placing a steel rail upon the track about a mile above Stamford, Conn. The engine caught one end of the rail, carrying it some distance, cutting down a telegraph pole as evenly as if done with a saw, when the rail broke in two pieces. No damage was done except a slight derangement to the engine. This is the third attempt to throw this train from the track since the 1st of April.

Silas and Charles T. James, who have been on trial at Worcester, Mass., for the murder of Joseph G. Clark, were yesterday found guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hanged. Clark was a gambler and was murdered in his private room at night. His mistress, who saw the murderers leaving the room after the deed was done, was the principal witness in the case.

The annual presentation of the Goodwood Cup took place at Columbia College last evening, before a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The recipient was Mr. Henry C. Sturges, of this City. Dancing was subsequently kept up to a late hour.

The sword of the late Major-Gen. Nelson Randall was presented to the Buffalo Historical Society at its last meeting on Tuesday evening by Mrs. Volney Randall, of Buffalo. Gen. Randall commanded the militia during the patriot war, in 1837, and from that time until the date of his death, 1864, he occupied a prominent position in the State militia.

The case of Milligan, the chief of the Sons of Liberty conspirators, *vs.* Gov. Morton, of Indiana, Gen. Hovey, the Military Commission who tried him, and Judges Gregory and Frazier, of the Supreme Court, for half a million dollars, came up in the Huntington Common Pleas Court on Tuesday. The defendants moved to transfer the case to the United States District Court, under a recent act of Congress, and in their petition set forth the treason of Milligan and his rebel associates in strong terms. As soon as the reading was finished, Milligan asked that the case be adjourned over until next week, to give him time to examine the law, and his request was complied with.

The Chicago *Tribune* has a special dispatch from Napierville, Ill., giving an account of the poisoning of a whole church congregation at that place Sunday last. The church was celebrating a love-feast. The meat had been prepared in a copper kettle, and allowed to remain in it all day, till the liquid had become oxydized. All who partook of it were poisoned, and all suffered the most excruciating pains. Medical assistance was at once summoned, but it was a long time before the entire number (about one hundred and thirty) could be attended to. About twenty of the number were regarded as in a dangerous condition, but none have yet died, and it is hoped that all will recover.

Last evening Prof. Hartt, of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, and lately attached to the Agassiz expedition to South America, interested a large audience in the rooms of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, Cooper Institute, with a lecture upon the coast of Brazil. The discourse will be continued at the Professor's earliest convenience.

Mr. Chas. Knox, the hatter, has commenced a suit against the City to compel the taking down of the bridge over Broadway at the intersection of Fulton-street, commonly known as the "Loew Bridge." He also asks damages in the sum of $25,000, which he claims to have sustained by reason of obstruction to his lights, and other injuries resulting to him from the structure being placed so near his premises. The trial was commenced yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, and is still under consideration.

The five men recently arrested for illicitly distilling whisky on board the barge *Franklin*, in the North River, were yesterday discharged by United States Commissioner Osborn, there being no proof of their guilt. The opinion is that these parties were only the employes of guilty ones not yet arrested.

In the Court of General sessions yesterday, James Murphy, a notorious character, was sentenced to State Prison for twenty years, upon a conviction of highway robbery, perpetrated on the night of the 2d inst., in Park-row. A lengthy calendar of other cases was also disposed of by the Court. Assistant District-Attorney Bedford represented the people.

Dr. Garrish lectured on "Vaccination" last evening, at No. 58 Madison-avenue.

The General Term of the Supreme Court has directed that Margaret Welsh, convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life, for the murder of Policeman Robert S. McChesney, shall have a new trial.

A very light business was reported in Breadstuffs yesterday, at generally reduced prices. Oats, as an exception, were quoted firmer, but not active. Provisions were moderately inquired for. Pork closed rather stronger in price. Groceries were quiet. Cotton was dull and lower. Freights were inactive and depressed.

In the family marketing line there has been an unusually slow business this week, owing partly to the very unfavorable weather. Supplies have been accumulating, and prices, as a rule, have been quoted a trifle more advantageous to purchasers, partly in the way of vegetables, fresh fruit, fish and meat. Poultry and eggs were held with more firmness. Fresh eggs are up to 33c.@35c. a dozen, at retail. Prime to choice table butter is selling at from 35c. @40c. a pound.

The Pendleton Platform.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, which is the leading Pendleton organ in the West, demands, at the hands of the National Democratic Convention, a platform which shall embody the following points:

"1. The five-twenty bonds can be legally paid in legal-tenders and ought to be so paid.

2. All debts of a public character, not otherwise promised in gold, are to be paid in legal-tenders.

3. One currency for all, and equal and common taxation upon all, must be affirmed as Democratic principles—opposition to privileged classes which receive favors and aids from the Government not given to the masses, follows logically, from the adoption of this principle.

4. The public debt is to be paid as soon as possible, without too great an inflation of the currency, in order to save an annual drain of $150,000,000 a year, now paid in the shape of interest upon the principal of said debt.

5. A national debt is a national curse, and efforts must be directed for its speedy liquidation."

The Republicans, looking at the matter with regard to their party interests, would be very glad to see such a "plank" as this inserted in the Democratic platform. It would simplify the labors of the canvass very decidedly in this section of the country. "The West" may like it, though we do not think it does; but the West is not yet the whole country, and its financial ideas have not yet obtained the endorsement of all the people.

If we are to repudiate the five-twenty bonds, let it be done boldly—not under cover of giving other notes, to be repudiated in their turn, in exchange for them. The most direct method of doing a dishonest thing, is the one which the people are most likely to adopt, when they have made up their minds to do it at all.

The declaration that "the public debt is to be paid as soon as possible, without too great an inflation of the currency," implies that it is to be paid in *greenbacks* to be issued for that purpose, and that the only thing to be guarded against in the process is making their issue too rapid. We don't believe there is any considerable fraction even of the Democratic Party who can be deluded into the belief that one bond is paid by issuing a fresh one for it. The only way to *pay* the public debt is so to discharge it, that no further obligation rests upon the country in regard to it. It must be paid in money—not in promises to pay;—and that money must come from taxes,—must be raised by the labor and industry of the country. Of course it ought to be paid as speedily as possible—but not so speedily as to crush and ruin the labor relied on to pay it.

The Democrats talk about making their financial platform perfectly explicit and unmistakable in its meaning. We hope they will do so. Especially if they intend to embody the points given above, we trust they will do it so clearly that they cannot be misunderstood.

Passage of the Omnibus Bill.

The "Omnibus" bill—which admits to representation in Congress six of the Southern States—passed through its final stage in the House yesterday; and as it had been previously acted upon by the Senate, it now goes to the President for his signature.

Whether or not the President will veto the bill, is matter of conjecture merely. On Monday last he received from Congress the bill admitting Arkansas to representation;—that bill was analogous in its features and aims to the Omnibus bill passed yesterday; and we were assured at the time of its transmission to Mr. Johnson that he had resolved to veto none of these Reconstruction acts, but that, withholding his assent, he would permit them to become law in the constitutional form provided for such cases.

It will be surprising, however, if the President lets slip the final opportunity of uttering his protest against the reconstruction scheme which he has fought so pertinaciously from its origin until now.

Practically, his veto will make no difference. The upholders of the bill retain their two-thirds majority in both Houses; and the overruling of the veto would be as promptly performed in the present instance as it has been on previous occasions. The seven conscientious Republican Senators whom the Butlerites attempted to outlaw from the Republican Party, act with the party now upon all matters of principle just as they did before impeachment; and are as firm as ever in their adhesion to the ideas which lie at the foundation of republicanism. Suppose, however, that the Butlerites had succeeded in expelling them from the party, and suppose that, after their expulsion, they had refrained from acting with the party—how would the Republicans have been situated to-day? The President would have vetoed these bills:—Congress would have been unable to pass them over the Executive veto—and we would have had a continuance of political confusion, and a display of party imbecility that would have been conducive to anything but a republican triumph in the Presidential campaign. Fortunately, the country and the party have been saved from this.

The next and final step in the completion of reconstruction lies with the seven Southern States, which are now practically restored, so far as the legislation of Congress is concerned. The Legislatures must be convened, the terms of the present bill be accepted, the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution be ratified, and then Senators and Representatives may be elected in time to take their seats at the next session of Congress.

Our New Minister to England—The Appointment of Reverdy Johnson.

The Senate yesterday paid a very handsome compliment to the distinguished Senator from Maryland, whom the President nominated as Minister to England, by confirming the nomination immediately, and without sending it to committee.

Senator Johnson is an independent, loyal, conservative Democrat—very much such a man in politics as Gen. Dix, who represents the United States as Minister to the French Government. His long experience in public affairs, his eminence as a statesman and jurist, his great intellectual abilities, and his high personal accomplishments, qualify him signally for the important position to which he has been appointed. To the conduct of negotiations upon the various questions at issue between our own Government and that of England, he will bring large knowledge, a clear understanding and a moderate temper; and while quite able to cope with the statesmen of England, he will be found equally competent to carry on the work heretofore so ably conducted by Charles Francis Adams. Mr. Johnson's speeches in the Senate have shown that he fully agrees with the views of American rights promulged by Secretary Seward and upheld by Mr. Adams; and we have no doubt that he will bring to a satisfactory conclusion the negotiations which are already so far advanced toward settlement.

For the prompt confirmation of this fitting appointment of the President, the Senate deserves the thanks of the country.

The Suffrage Question.

Senator Sumner opposes the readmission of the Southern States, and is leading a small band of followers away from the Republican platform on the subject of suffrage. In this he follows Wendell Phillips and demands that Congress shall regulate suffrage in all the States, by forbidding distinctions on account of race. Senator Yates has made a speech in support of the same position.

This demand is put forward as an advanced doctrine of the Republican Party. But it was distinctly and emphatically condemned in the platform of that party by the Chicago Convention. That body explicitly declared that in all the loyal States, the regulation of the suffrage belongs exclusively to the States themselves. *That* is the Republican doctrine to-day, unless Mr. Sumner can overrule the declaration of the Republican National Convention. It may be he is simply laying down a basis for an intended reorganization of the party after the Presidential election:—the party certainly does not stand on his platform *now.* On the contrary, it has very distinctly and unequivocally repudiated the principle which he asserts,—the right of the National Government to regulate suffrage in the States. The Republican Party denies that right, so far as the loyal States are concerned.

Mr. Sumner apparently recognizes the fact that the Constitution expressly recognizes this right of the States to regulate the suffrage for themselves. But he regards this recognition as a relic of slavery, and thinks, therefore, that it is not entitled to respect. The slaveholding States have always maintained that clause of the Constitution, but they have not been alone in doing so, nor has the fact that they were slaveholding been by any means their only motive. That clause is the corner-stone of the doctrine of State rights, as that doctrine has been held by all the States alike. If Congress may prescribe the qualifications of suffrage in all the States, then the authority of Congress is absolute over the political institutions and domestic affairs of all the States. It is Mr. Sumner's aim, doubtless, to make of the United States, a consolidated Government, and to get rid of that feature of it which gives the several States any political power or any political character of their own. This, we believe, is his theory of what the Government ought to be—though he does not pretend that it is what the framers of the Constitution intended it should be, or what the Constitution itself actually makes it. He has gone the right way to work to bring about the change he desires. If he can assert for Congress the right to regulate the suffrage in all the States, he will have succeeded in abolishing the States, as political entities, altogether. They will no longer be essential to the existence of the nation, and that clause of the Constitution which secures them equality of representation and of power in the Senate, will have been emptied of its meaning and made obsolete.

Whether the people desire such a change in the nature of our Government or not, remains to be seen. If they do, they have the right and the power to make it. The proper way to accomplish it is by amending the Constitution. But the question is in no way involved in the present canvass. The Republican Convention has declared the position of the party on this point in the most explicit manner, and Mr. Sumner cannot change the issue as it has thus been made. The Republican Party holds that suffrage belongs to the States, and that each State may regulate it according to its own ideas of justice and good policy. And so long as the Constitution remains as it is, the Government will be administered on this basis.

The Result of Impeachment.

From the Providence Journal.

Every day satisfies us more and more that *the Republican Party would have been injured by the result had the President been convicted on such evidence as was presented*, and the country been forced at the present time into the uncertainties of an *ad interim* Administration. Such an Administration would have been wanting in those elements of strength which are always derived from a popular election, and for any shortcomings or failures which it might have exhibited, the Republican Party would have been obliged to bear the entire responsibility. As it is, however, this great risk has been avoided, and the party with the most buoyant hopes and the brightest prospects is preparing for that grand appeal to the people of the country which is always involved in a Presidential election. The removal of Mr. Johnson as a party proceeding, however gratifying for the moment, would have been, to say the least of it, by no means an easy affair to explain, and it is fortunate that it was not done.

We believe this is to-day the conviction of more than half the reflecting portion of the Republican Party. There is always a very large class in every party who never take the trouble to *think* on political subjects of any kind,—but who always run after those who make the loudest noise,—who deem the firing of cannon the true mode of proclaiming party principles, and who rush in wherever they hear the loudest shouting. Men of this stamp talk of the failure of impeachment as a great disaster to the party;—but men who appreciate the responsibilities it involved and the changes in public affairs which its success would have wrought, regard its failure as a God-send to the Republican Party.

We do not doubt the whole party will take the same view of it before the canvass ends.

Wanted—Amendment of the Income Tax.

If there is to be any further material modification of the Tax bill, we trust that the oppressive injustice of the income tax will not be overlooked. The Committee has adhered to the uniform five per cent. rate on incomes above a thousand dollars, and the details both of taxation and exemption are substantially as at present. Unlike the whisky tax, which is to be reduced to a figure yet to be determined, the income tax, we believe, will be maintained in the shape reported, unless the decision of the Committee be overruled by the House.

The every-day complaints against an income tax proceed, for the most part, from an impatience that would object to all but the most ordinary forms of taxation. Its inquisitorial character may be easily made offensive, but it need not necessarily be made more so than a tax on sales, or any other mode of raising revenue from business transactions. With heavy taxation as a necessity, a Government charge on incomes is, in many respects, the least objectionable that can be levied. It is a charge upon the earnings of realized property, or the net earnings of business and labor, with an exemption liberal enough to protect the great mass of people who are unable to acquire more than a living. What objection is applicable to such a tax that would not apply with greater force to all taxation?

But though an income tax is in itself as just as in existing circumstances it is indispensable, the details connected with it under the present law are for many reasons objectionable. The rate, as a uniform rate, is much too heavy. Other Governments have their income tax, but none imposes a burden at all comparable with our five per cent. It is an excessive rate, and one which, like the two-dollar whisky tax, does much to defeat itself. Moreover, it is unjust because levied without any discrimination as to the amount or source of income. Yet both the amount and the nature so obviously enter into the equitable aspect of the question that a system which imposes the same rate on all is as clumsy as it is unfair. The act of 1864 levied five per cent. on incomes up to $5,000, and ten per cent. on higher incomes, but in 1866 the distinction was abolished and the uniform rate established. The exorbitancy of the larger rate no doubt contributed to the action of Congress; but in amending a tax which amounted to little less than confiscation, it discarded the principle which lay at the bottom of the original distinction. That principle simply affirms the justice of adapting the load to be borne to the strength of the individual required to carry it. It recognizes the undoubted fact that the ability to pay a tax on income grows with the income, and, consequently, that the possessor of a large income should be compelled to pay, not only a larger aggregate, but a larger ratio of taxation than the possessors of small ones.

The disregard shown to the different qualities of income, is another serious defect which the bill under discussion perpetuates. Taxable ability, considered with reference to income, is contingent on more than amount. It depends in a large degree on the source whence income is derived. Income representing tangible and realized property, whether houses or bonds, stores or shares, is a very different thing from income resulting from mercantile or industrial enterprise, professional or mechanical skill, or other pursuits that are more or less affected by the vicissitudes of trade and life. It were absurd to put a salaried income, or an income subject to accidents and fluctuations wholly beyond human control on a footing with incomes expressive of positive property, and which go on from year to year, whether the owners be sick or well, or whether business affairs be profitable or otherwise. This absurdity, however, is acted on by the law, and is reindorsed by the Ways and Means Committee. The income of a mechanic, an editor, a lawyer or a physician, derived in each case from skill and labor, which ill-health or other causes may at any moment suspend or terminate, is taxed at the same rate as the income of a capitalist, with means invested beyond the reach of any probable accident. And the Committee recommends that the injustice be continued.

There is wide room for improvement, too, in the arrangement of exemptions. The Special Commissioner of the Revenue, in his last report, shows that the prime purpose of the exemption, first of $600 a year and now of $1,000—namely, the relief of those whose incomes are not more than adequate to the actual wants of a family—has been "entirely lost sight of in making the exemption absolute and unqualified; for what in the one case is an allowance to necessity, becomes in the other a mere increase of abundance." Again he points out the curious anomaly "which allows, on the one hand, an unqualified deduction from income of the amount paid for rent, and, on the other hand, does not consider as income in any degree the rental value of property held and enjoyed by its possessor."

It seems possible, then, so to amend the income tax that the inequalities which constitute its injustice shall be removed, and that a reduction of the per centage may be combined with increased productiveness. The two suggestions of Mr. Wells would provide the means of effecting a considerable abatement of the rate. By limiting the exemption of $1,000 to incomes not exceeding $2,000 or $3,000, an enormous addition might at once be made to the taxable quantity available to the Assessor. This may be still further, and scarcely less enormously increased by abolishing the exemption on account of rent, or by fixing a moderate maximum rent, or rental value, beyond which property occupied as owner or tenant should be deemed a luxury and taxed accordingly. We are not far astray, we think, in assuming that these changes—both of which have equity to recommend them—would enable Congress to reduce the tax from five to two and a-half or three per cent. The reform will be rendered more complete, and the burden made yet lighter to the mass of tax-payers, by reëstablishing a distinction in the rate of income tax, predicated on amount, and by discriminating between incomes certain, derived from property, and incomes contingent, derived from enterprise and labor.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Buffalo *Courier* says that "military men accustomed to command seldom possess the virtues attributed by the New-York Times to Gen. Grant." That is perfectly true, and it is that feature of the case which makes Gen. Grant's case so remarkable. That he has those qualities,—generosity, self-distrust and magnanimity,—in a very high degree, his whole history proves, and the *Courier* does not deny.

We are sorry to see that Judge Shellabarger, of Ohio, declines, on the ground of failing health, to be a candidate for reëlection to the House. His Congressional career, though abbreviated by illness, has marked him as one of the very ablest men of the House, and more than once his clear and logical mind and vigorous common sense have been of avail to settle questions which looser and noisier thinkers had thoroughly muddled. It would be well for the country if more such men, in all parties, were to be found in Congress.

The Union League Club is opening the campaign vigorously. At the meeting, night before last, they struck the name of Andrew Johnson from the roll of honorary members. This is very severe upon Mr. Johnson, and will cut him deeply,—unless, indeed, he should happen to hold that peculiar opinion regarding the Club which Mr. Greeley some time since set forth in the *Tribune.*

The response attributed to Napoleon, upon the Czar's proposal that Russia and France should unite to abandon the use of torpedoes in war, is characteristic and eminently satisfactory. "This humane proposition meets his approval, *but* he thinks it may still be necessary to employ torpedoes for defensive purposes." In other words, he would like credit for being humane, and to retain the benefit of the torpedoes also. At that rate, philanthropic propositions will advance at a breakneck pace.

It is curious what weight popularly clings about such emblems of authority as the lock and the key. It is a relic of the old feeling about the insignia of feudal possession. The contest of Secretary Stanton and Gen. Thomas over the War Office keys, and the former gentleman's "sitting up all night smoking," so as to retain the right to his office-chairs, has been made famous by writers and by the artists of illustrated papers. It was a great relief to his sympathizing friends to have it telegraphed that "the key was safe in his pocket." In the present contest over the Mayor's office in Washington, even lawyers figure less prominently than locksmiths. It required "an animated discussion" before the City Council, who had been locked out of their customary chambers, could muster courage to repair to a basement and organize in joint meeting. But we have no doubt that, whatever their action was, it was just as legal as if conducted with the familiar desks, carpets, maps, spittoons, gavels, and other emblems of a legislative assembly around them. It is more the popular than the legal effect that brings locks and keys into supreme importance.

Senator Yates says that "the Republican Party cannot stand still—it must *move on*; if it stands still it dies." That depends, we should say, on where it stands and where it proposes to move to. This is one of the phrases constantly bandied about by uneasy persons, in justification of the new doctrines and projects they are constantly foisting upon the party, and it deludes very many people into an acquiescence with schemes which their judgments by no means approve. They get the idea that a party must always be doing something startling,—adopting some new principles or undertaking some new policy; and in this way they reconcile themselves to all the wild and ultra projects that are pressed upon it. Mr. Sumner and Mr. Yates are to-day for making blacks the equals, politically, of the whites. When this is accomplished, what is the next step? The party cannot stand still,—where will it move to next? We think it would do the party a great deal of good to stand still long enough to see where further movement will take it.

The Pendleton organs at the West are getting violent over the efforts made to prevent his nomination. The Cincinnati *Enquirer* teems with threats against delegates who shall betray their constituents and disregard their instructions, by voting for anybody else. "The delegate," it says, "who disobeys them, who disgraces and dishonors himself, had better not come back to the West. With his ill-gotten gains, the wages of his sin, he should betake himself to foreign lands. Let him never show himself among his constituents, among honorable men again. Yet no part of the world could promise him immunity." It is rather early for this kind of talk, but we shall hear a good deal of it between this time and the 4th of July. It sounds somewhat like the talk of the *Tribune* about impeachment. It is well enough to remember that that kind of talk does not always succeed.

The *Nazione* of Florence prints a letter written by the exiled heir of the expatriated Bourbons, the Count de Chambord, to his cousin Francis, the exiled King of Naples, on the marriage of the brother of the latter, Count di Girgenti, with Maria Isabella of Spain, another member of that same antiquated family. Henri de Bourbon expresses his belief that the French people are beginning to understand how much they have lost in losing the Bourbons, and how little they have gained under the *régime* of the "Usurpation." He rises on a wind of prophecy and says the day is not far distant when the Bourbons will all go back again to their old places. If we smile at such hopes we may also remember that those of Louis Napoleon in exile seemed just as desperate and futile. These royal Micawbers are sometimes justified by the strange turn of the world.

In the Democratic State Convention in Connecticut, the other day, Mr. Eaton ventured in his opening speech to assure his hearers that "after the delegates in National Convention have compared notes, we shall put a ticket in the field that will compel U. S. Grant to surrender." This pleasing prospect naturally elicited applause; but, mindful of former predictions of his own which still remain unfulfilled, Mr. Eaton recanted and said he "would not make predictions," but would merely say that "if the National Convention exercises *proper judgment*, we shall have a ticket which will win." This modification of his former assurance was reasonably well received,—being generally regarded as eminently judicious.

Mr. Sumner's speech on the equality of States and the qualifications of their citizens for the right of suffrage is very comfortable reading, involving no startlingly new ideas. But that gentleman's opportunities for observation during the war, and the political discussions since its termination, have evidently enlarged his views as to the rights of those who differ from him in opinion. He says that he proposes in this speech to "encounter the familiar pretensions of another time, no longer put forth by defiant Slave-masters, but retained by *conscientious Senators, who think they are supporting the Constitution* when they are only echoing the voice of slavery." That a prominent spokesman of the Radical element should be willing to grant the possibility of heterodox opinions without involving moral turpitude and vileness unspeakable, is surely a progressive step, to be noted and rejoiced over.

The new French pamphlet, *Paix par la Guerre*, has been published in Paris by Dentu, the same who published the manifesto which heralded the war of Lombardy; and it has set all the politicians guessing and speculating. The writer actually counsels a brush with Prussia and declares now is the time for it, when the natural ally of that Monarchy—meaning Russia—is unprepared to act. The purpose would be the rectifying of the late Bismarckian settlement, and the substitution of a sort of Confederation of the Rhine which would be freed from the predominance of Prussia. It is argued that Austria, Denmark and Holland would naturally be the allies of France, and that there is a malcontent spirit in Germany which would show itself effectually against the Prussian influence. The pamphlet is significant enough, and may mean mischief. Bismarck should beware of some sudden surprise—his own strategy—and imitate the watchfulness of our War Minister, Stanton, in a late trying emergency.

Napoleon's Government has had a very unpleasant controversy with the International Association of Working Men—a body with which it is part of his policy to keep on good terms. The members of this confraternity in Paris recently disregarded the law which forbids a greater number than twenty persons to meet together for any purpose, without permission from the city authorities. They held a large meeting in an unauthorized way, and their managers were brought before the Correctional Police. Instead of being warned, they persisted, and met again: whereupon nine of them were tried, convicted, and sentenced to an imprisonment of three months and a fine of a hundred francs each. This occurrence is calculated to give the Emperor some uneasiness. But he is evidently prepared for such things, and will resolutely hinder anything tending to free talk and tumult—the old besetting sins of his mercurial people.

Is it the fault of America if she is preferred to some of her sister nations? Last Winter Mexico granted to her, as it was said, the unqualified right to establish coal depots, not for a day, but "for all time," on the island of Pichilinque, or, if preferred, at Lopez—the coal to be used for United States naval vessels, and delivered free of all duties or charges for import. This was a concession which had been repeatedly refused to Great Britain. Now we find it said that Prussia, who has been seeking a coaling station at the Antilles, and had selected the Costa Rican port of Limon, is not able to buy or beg that port, but, by way of reply to its liberal offer, got a reference to the "Monroe Doctrine." We, on the other hand, can go where we please in the Caribbean seas. Not only can we coal at St. Thomas, but we can have the whole island, with St. Johns thrown in, and Santa Cruz grumbling because it is kept out. And if we but talk to St. Thomas, St. Domingo fairly flings the Bay of Samana at our heads.

Gov. Buckingham.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

To allay the apprehensions of the numerous friends of Gov. Buckingham, please state that late telegrams advise of his convalescence, and oblige

Truly yours, D. C. RIPLEY.
No. 93 Madison-av., June 12, 1868.

ITALY.

The Suppression of Brigandage—Honors to the Prince of Prussia—Anti-French Sentiment—The Death of Count Crivelli—A Shock of Earthquake—The Coral Fisheries.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Naples, Thursday, May 14, 1868.

The excitement about brigandage is greater than ever, and the success of the troops in hunting them down increases every day. Large numbers have given themselves up, or been shot in engagements with the troops, or taken prisoners, since I last wrote. One plan, which is very successful, is to dress up an informer—that is, a brigand who has given himself up—as a regular carabineer. He goes with them on their excursions, acting as guide, and points out the hiding-places of his former companions, on condition of a free pardon, or some other recompense for himself.

The trial of the celebrated Manzi, who captured the Englishman Moens, on the plains near Paestum, in 1865, and held him prisoner for some months, until a ransom of 127,000 francs was paid by his friends, is now taking place at Salerno. There are twenty-two indictments against him. Three of these are for murder, one of which is proved. He killed, in cold blood, a shepherd near Ebols, on suspicion of his being a spy. He is charged with disfiguration and mutilation of prisoners, and other crimes too revolting to mention. A brigandess, who was fighting with the men, was killed in one of the encounters. Her husband made a desperate effort to carry off the body, and failing, he afterward came in and gave himself up. The brigands are generally very young men. Some of them, when taken, exhibit permits signed by Francis, the Bourbon pretender at Rome, giving them liberty to beat up the high roads, on condition of their aiding his cause. They also mention that the Pope has granted them absolution, on condition of their making war only upon his enemies.

THE PRINCE OF PRUSSIA.

It has been rumored that the Prince of Prussia would visit Naples before leaving Italy, but as he has already left Florence, *en route* for Genoa, this must be a mistake. The rumors about the coming of Prince Humbert and his bride are also very conflicting. The gentlemen who represented the City of Naples at the wedding affirm that the Prince himself told them that he would be in Naples on the 20th of May, and on the strength of this assertion the authorities of Naples had already began their preparations for the festivities, 100,000 francs having been already set apart for the expenses. The *fêtes* were to last three days. On the first day there was to be a grand illumination and serenade at the Palazzo Reale. On the second, a grand review and an illumination, and all the theatres opened free. The third day was to be devoted to the distribution of charities, a grand display of fireworks and an illumination. The inauguration of the annual sports in the Villa Reale was to take place on the day of their arrival. The Neapolitans are anxious to outshine all the other towns of Italy in their reception to royalty. There was even talk among the Naples gentlemen who took part in the tournament at Florence of getting up one in Naples. But now it is said that the expected guests may not come until September, on account of the heat at this time prevailing in South Italy. Then it is said they will take up their residence here. But others say they are to reside in Milan.

AN APPROPRIATE GIFT.

A very beautiful and appropriate gift was sent by the Neapolitan ladies to the young Princess. You know she is called the Pearl of Savoy. The gift was a gold locket mounted in diamonds, from which hangs a fine pear-shaped pearl, in allusion to her designation. A large pearl, surrounded by leaves in diamonds, is also set in the centre of the locket. The subscribers to the gift signed their names to a congratulatory address, which was inclosed in a portfolio of tortoise-shell work, for which Naples is celebrated, having on the outside the Naples emblem (a horse) and the royal crown and cypher in gold.

ANTI-FRENCH SENTIMENT.

You cannot imagine how eagerly the Italians welcome any signs of coming adversity to the French Emperor. An impression has gone abroad, not only in Italy, but over Europe, that the end of the Empire is near at hand; that Napoleon's only chance of tranquility at home is by absorbing the public attention in a war abroad, and that though both Germany and France disclaim any but the most pacific intentions, both are stealthily preparing for war. There is no doubt that Italy would be glad to see a war between Prussia and France, and would at once side with Prussia—at least the Italian *people* would. The French-Tunisian trouble is causing some little excitement at present. The feeling in Italy, even toward Austria, is becoming better since it is known that the Emperor has gone counter to the Pope in the matter of the Concordat.

THE DEATH OF COUNT CRIVELLI.

The particulars of the sudden death of the Austrian Ambassador at Rome, Crivelli, have been misrepresented. They are these: He was sent to Rome by the Emperor's Ministers to try and arrange matters with the Pope, even at the cost of the Austrian national self-respect. When the Emperor was strong enough to have his own way in the matter, he immediately recalled M. Crivelli in the most peremptory manner. The impending disgrace weighed heavily upon the discarded Ambassador. He had been almost out of his mind for some days. He had gone in the afternoon, as was his his custom, to ride ouside of the city. His wife took the same direction later, in her carriage, to meet him. Approaching a deserted part of the road, she saw her husband's horse wandering about riderless. A little further on was the Count stretched upon the ground, just breathing his last. His hat was still upon his head. No marks of violence upon his person betokened a fall. It is supposed that feeling himself to be in extremity, he had descended from his horse. It is decided that he died from apoplexy.

EARTHQUAKE.

A slight shock of earthquake was felt here at 2:30 A. M. on Wednesday of last week. It did not last more than three seconds, and was gradual, not abrupt. Vesuvius still continues to send forth occasional outbursts of flame and smoke.

THE CORAL FISHERIES.

The stormy and windy weather this Spring has had a bad effect on the coral fisheries. But later, when the sea is calmer, the coral divers hope to have a good season. But coral is becoming dearer and scarcer in Naples every year. As an article of jewelry, it will, therefore, take higher rank as time goes on, as the price has risen rapidly of late years, which shows the perversity of human nature. We don't value anything until there is a difficulty in obtaining it; then we suddenly discover that it is beautiful or desirable; and yet coral is not more beautiful now than it was six years ago.

MR. PEABODY AND THE POPE.

There has been a paragraph going around, stating that Mr. George Peabody, the American philanthropist, now on a visit to Rome, had given £200,000 to the Pope. It turns out that he gave £40 to a hospital for children, of which the Pope is the Pastor, and which is freely open to all classes.

HOWARD GLYNDON.

Complimentary Dinner to Maj.-Gen. Stoneman in Petersburg.

A large number of the leading citizens of Petersburg, Va., have tendered a complimentary dinner to Maj.-Gen. Stoneman, who previous to his recent appointment as Commander of the First Military District, was in command of the subdistrict of Petersburg. In reply, Gen. Stoneman writes as follows:

Richmond, Va., June 5, 1868.

Gentlemen: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind and flattering letter of the 2d instant, tendering me the compliment of a dinner "at such time as I may indicate as agreeable." The signatures to this testimonial give me the peculiarly gratifying assurance that the invitation is purely of a personal character, and from my fellow-citizens of the City of Petersburg.

It is ever a very great satisfaction to a public servant to feel assured that his motives have been appreciated and his actions and efforts have been approved by the community in which he has served, and with which he has associated.

Feeling thus, the undersigned regrets to say that circumstances over which he has no control, incident to the duties he has recently been called upon to perform, render it inexpedient for him to accept for the present your kind invitation to meet you all around the festive board.

Trusting that you may never have cause to regret the confidence you now entertain, and thanking you each and all for the very flattering terms in which that confidence is expressed,

I am, gentlemen, very truly, gratefully and respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Brevet Major-General U. S. A.

To Charles F. Collier and many others, Petersburg, Va.

TELEGRAMS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Ascot Races—Fourth Day—The Contest for the Alexandra Plate.

LONDON, Friday, June 12.

The attendance to-day was large and fashionable. The weather was fine.

The Alexandra Plate of 1,000 sovereigns, added to a sweepstake of 25 sovereigns each, for four-year old, to carry 145 pounds; five-year old and upward, to carry 148 pounds, mares and geldings allowed 4 pounds, with penalties and allowances for winners and non-winners; second to receive 200 sovereigns, and the third 100 sovereigns out of the stakes. Post entrances of 100 sovereigns allowed. One mile, eighteen subscribers.

It was won by Mr. CHAPLIN's b. c. *Blinkhoolie*, four-year old, by *Rataplan* out of *Queen Mary*. Count F. DE LAGRANGE's ch. c. *Trocadero*, by *Monarque*, out of *Antonia*, (bred in France,) four-year old was second; and Lord GLASGOW's br. c. by *Young Melbourne*, dam by *Jeddington*, out of *Maid of Masham*, four-year old was third. Eight ran, but the others were not placed.

The betting before the race was two to one against *Blinkhoolie*, twelve to one against *Trocadera*, and six to one against Lord GLASGOW's colt.

Her Majesty's Plate of 100 guineas for three years old, 108 pounds; four years old, 133 pounds; five years old, 140 pounds, and aged, 142 pounds, to start at the new mile starting post, go once round, and in, being rather less than three miles, was won by Mr. SALMON's three-year old b. c. *Vale Royal*, by *Stockwell*, out of *July*; Mr. W. GRAHAM's ch. f. *Formosa*, by *Buccaneer*, out of *Eller*, was second, and Baron ROTHSCHILD's b. c. *Restitution*, by *King Tom*, out of *Restitution's* dam, three years old, was third; one other ran, but not placed. The betting before the race was seven to one against *Vale Royal*, two to one against *Formosa*, and even on *Restitution*, against the field.

Dividend Declared by the Atlantic Telegraph Company.

LONDON, Friday, June 12.

The Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have this day declared a dividend, payable on the 1st of July, of six per cent. on their preference stock, and three per cent. on the original stock.

FRANCE.

The Czar's Proposition Relative to Explosive Projectiles.

PARIS, Friday, June 12.

It is not proposed by the Czar to do away with the use of all kinds of explosive projectiles, but only with rifle and musket bullets which bury themselves in the flesh and then explode. It is the disuse of this murderous invention which receives the unqualified approval of the Emperor NAPOLEON.

THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

The Threatened Fenian Raid Said to Have Commenced.

TORONTO, Canada, Friday, June 12.

The *Globe* professes to have information, on authority beyond dispute, that the Fenian movement upon Canada has actually commenced. It says forces are being gradually concentrated at Buffalo and other points. Forty Fenians went from Port Huron to Buffalo, *via* the Grand Trunk Railroad, on Tuesday. The raid is possible any day after the 20th inst. The *Globe* calls on the Governor to order into the field at once the whole volunteer and regular force of the country.

The Anglican Synod, now in session here, has adopted a petition to the Queen and the Imperial Parliament against the disendowment of the Irish Church.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, June 12.

A seizure of arms at St. Albans yesterday by the United States Government is reported.

Guards from the Grand Trunk Brigade, well armed, have been stationed at each end of the Victoria Bridge.

The Fifty-third Regiment has been ordered to leave London on the 15th inst. for Quebec.

Alderman DAKIN, of London, England, Chairman of the Great Western Railroad, arrived at St. Lawrence Hall to-day.

FERDINAND BARICILLE, a well-known Italian musician, was found floating in the river yesterday.

The Massachusetts Legislature—A Railroad Bill Vetoed by the Governor.

BOSTON, Friday, June 12.

At noon to-day the Governor sent in a veto of the bill to repeal a section of the act of 1852 allowing the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad (six miles of which are in Massachusetts) to increase their capital stock. Under this part of the act, the Hartford and New-Haven and the New-York and New-Haven Roads proposed to consolidate.

The Senate passed the bill over the veto by a vote of 17 to 4; and the House by a vote of 155 to 34. This untied the lock between the Legislature and the Governor, and a message being sent him that the Legislature had done all the business before them, they were prorogued at 4:30 o'clock to next January.

During the session the Governor has signed three hundred and fifty-two bills and sixty-seven resolves; has vetoed two, which have been passed over the veto, and allowed one—the Liquor License bill—to become a law without his signature.

The Kingston Murder—The Massachusetts Delegation to the Democratic Convention.

BOSTON, Friday, June 12.

The case of ANDREWS, under arrest for the murder of HOLMES, in Kingston, will be investigated by the Grand Jury of Plymouth County Wednesday next.

A full meeting of the delegates to the Democratic National Convention was held at the Parker House to-day, and organized by choosing J. B. ABBOT, Chairman; C. J. CLARK and J. E. EASTERBROOK, Secretaries, and JOSIAH BARTLETT, Treasurer. It was decided to make the Fifth-avenue Hotel the headquarters of the delegation.

A motion that if a majority of the delegates were in favor of any particular candidate, the vote of the State should be cast as a unit, was laid on the table.

The New-York State Institute for the Blind.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Friday, June 12.

The Trustees for the New-York State Institution for the Blind held a meeting at Batavia on the 10th inst. The Trustees present were Hon. M. LINDLEY LEE, of Fulton, President of the Board; Dr. J. G. ORTON, of Binghamton, Secretary and Treasurer; and Messrs. GUY R. PELTON, of New-York City; ROBERT HARVEY, of Buffalo; Dr. N. EDSON SHELDON, of Glens Falls; Dr. H. C. MAY, of Corning; JOHN FISHER and M. GLOWASKEY, of Batavia. The annual election of officers was held, and the President, and Treasurer and Secretary were reëlected. The Board fixed upon the first Wednesday of September as the day for opening the new institution for the reception of pupils.

A Pugilist Arrested with Stolen Property in His Possession.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Friday, June 12.

JOHNNY MACKEY, the pugilist, was arrested by Chief of Police MCKINSTRY to-day for having in his possession silver ware, coin, &c., the proceeds of the late burglaries at the houses of J. H. WADE and others in this city. His examination will take place to-morrow.

The Texas Constitutional Convention.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, June 12.

The *News* publishes a special, dated Austin, June 11, which says: In the Constitutional Convention to-day a resolution was offered, that the Constitution of 1845, as it existed in 1860, so far as it does not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, be adopted as the Constitution of Texas. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A resolution that the gratitude of the State is due to those who took up arms against the rebellion was referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Session of the Pennsylvania State Medical Convention.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Friday, June 12.

The State Medical Convention has elected the following-named officers for the ensuing year: President, Dr. JOHN CURWEN, of Harrisburg; Vice-Presidents, Drs. WM. WALLACE, of Erie; J. G. KOHLER, of Schuylkill; P. B. BREINIG, of Northampton; JACOB PRICE, of Chester; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. W. B. ATKINSON, of Philadelphia; Recording Secretary, Dr. JAMES L. STEWART, of Erie; Treasurer, Dr. WM. MAYBURY, of Philadelphia.

The following delegates to the various Conventions were selected:

Delegates to the American Medical Association—Drs. Thomas McKennon, of Washington; William Maybury, of Philadelphia; James Swartz, of Perry; John L. Atlee, of Lancaster; E. G. Martin, of Lehigh; A. L. Jordon, of Bucks; W. W. Dale, of Cumberland; J. F. Carpenter, of Schuylkill; George Dock, of Dauphin; W. J. Asdale, of Allegheny. Delegates to New-Jersey Medical Convention—Drs. T. Townsend, of Chester; Ira Day, of Cumberland; John Kohler, of Schuylkill. Delegates to the New-York Medical Convention—Drs. S. S. Schultz, of Dauphin; Hiram Corson, of Montgomery; John D. Rose, of Blain. Delegates to the Ohio Medical Convention—Drs. Rollin Crawford, of Venango; George W. Coulter, of Butler; W. J. Foster, of Allegheny. Delegates to the Massachusetts Medical Convention—Drs. A. H. Fish, of Philadelphia; Traill Green, of Northampton; Wilmer Worthington, of Chester. Delegates to the Connecticut Medical Convention—Drs. P. B. Breig, of Northampton; C. A. Rainter, of Dauphin; A. R. Allen, of Bradford.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That Dr. KIRKBRIDGE, of the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane; Dr. WORTHINGTON, of the Frankford Asylum; Dr. GIVEN, of Clifton Hall; Dr. CURWEN, of Harrisburg, and Dr. REID, of Dixmont, be requested to prepare an address on the legal and medico-legal definitions of insanity, with counsel to physicians as to how to diagnosticate it in private practice, and how to proceed wisely in procuring the admission of patients to the several institutions over which they preside so successfully.

The Convention then adjourned to meet at Erie on the second Wednesday of June, 1869.

Close of the Synod of the Reformed Church.

HUDSON, N. Y., Friday, June 12.

The sixty-second annual meeting of the General Synod of the Reformed Church in America closed in this city to-day, after a session of nine days, which proved to be unusually interesting and profitable.

The following were appointed a committee to visit Holland: Revs. T. C. STRONG, W. R. DURYEA and C. S. PORTER.

The report of the Special Committee upon the question of the Arcot Mission was again taken up and the whole subject indefinitely postponed.

The Committee for a Union Conference and Congress was announced to consist of the President, Assessor and Stated Clerk, and Messrs. R. H. PRUYN, SANDFORD COBB and FREDERICK J. FRELINGHUYSEN.

The Committee on the reorganization of the Particular Synod are J. MCCLELLAN HOLMES, DENNIS WARTMAN and JAMES DEMAREST, Jr.

The Committee on a Preparation of a Digest are Dr. J. L. SEE, WILLIAM H. PHRYNEA and D. T. C. STRONG.

The memorial of the President and the Stated Clerk to the Legislature of the State of New-York was read to the Synod and unanimously approved.

The following resolutions were offered and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the General Synod are hereby returned to the Church of Hudson, its consistory and Pastor, for the use of their edifice during the session of the Synod, and for the care with which they provided for the convenient expedition of business, and to the members of the Church, as well as of other Churches, and to the inhabitants of the city generally, for the exceeding hospitality with which they have received us into their houses and provided for our enjoyment.

Resolved, That this Synod pray for them from the Giver of all Grace the richest blessings man can add or God bestow in the sanctification of their natures and complete salvation through Jesus Christ.

The next session of the Synod will be held in Philadelphia in the First Reformed Church, on the first Wednesday in June, 1869.

New-York State Sportsmen's Convention—Last Day's Shooting.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, June 12.

This is the fourth and closing day of the New-York State Sportmen's Convention. The day has been fine, with a rather fresh breeze.

The first thing in the order of the day was the shooting off of ties for the third and fourth prizes of the single shoot of yesterday.

The following is the score at three birds, 26 yards' rise;

J. B. Higham, 3; M. H. Cogswell, 2; John Jacox, none; S. M. Spencer, 3; William Short, missed the first bird and withdrew; F. Sidway, 3; H. Silsby, 2; C. A. Kellogg, 1; John Pitts, 2; W. C. Iglen, Jr., 3; H. Cobb, 3.

Second trial, 31 yards rise:

J. B. Higham, 1; S. M. Spencer, 3; F. Sidway, 2; W. C. Iglen, Jr., 1; H. Cobb, missed the first bird and withdrew.

S. M. Spencer, of the Audubon Club, of Rochester, was declared the winner of the third prize, a solid silver goblet.

Ties—Fourth prize, 26 yards rise:

William Tompkins, 1; B. Heihrich, none; R. A. Augur, 2; J. H. McGuire, 1; H. Walzer, 1; J. H. Foster, 1; F. Retter, 1; D. Drake, 2; Geo. Smith, 2; E. B. Hambleton, 2; N. B. Baker, 2; J. J. Saulpaugh, 2; S. K. Brownson and M. Hoyer each missed two birds and withdrew; L. Dropp and J. Tyson not appearing on the ground at the calling the score were declared barred out; Robt. Newell withdrew without shooting at any of his birds.

Second Trial—31 yards rise—R. A. Auger, none; B. Drake, 2; Geo. Smith, 1; E. B. Hambleton, 2; E. B. Baker, 1; J. J. Saulpaugh, 2.

Third Trial—31 yards rise—B. Drake, 1; E. B. Hambleton, 1; J. J. Saulpaugh, 2, and was declared the winner of the fourth prize, a pair of solid silver napkin rings. Mr. Saulpaugh is a member of the Onondaga County Club, from Syracuse.

Double Bird Shooting—10 double rises at 18 yards rise, 100 yards boundary.—Thirty contestants entered for the prizes, among whom were John Taylor, of Jersey City. At this time, about noon, the wind was blowing very strong from the west, and the birds flew directly from the shooters. The following is the score: J. Ward, 14; M. M. Mayhew, 15; J. M. Witmer, 14; John Taylor, 14; E. B. Hambleton, 14; F. Drake, 14; A. R. Trew, 10; J. S. Barrow, 12; W. A. Lyon, 13; F. W. Gifford, 12; M. H. Cogswell, 15; Wm. Tompkins, 14; C. C. Fulton, 18; F. H. O'Neil, 6, and withdrew after shooting at five rises; H. B. Hooker, 16; F. Sidway, 14; J. Weighell, 14; J. F. Fisher, 14; H. Walzer, 9, and withdrew on the ninth rise; C. H. Finck, 12; W. H. Cobb, 10, and withdrew on the last rise; J. H. Foster, 3, and withdrew after the fifth rise; W. C. Jacus, 14; B. M. Shultz, 4 and withdrew on the sixth rise; George J. Marsh shot 5 out of 10 and withdrew; M. Ball shot 4 out of 10 and withdrew; H. Silsby shot 9 out of 18 and withdrew; J. B. Higham, 10 out of 18 and withdrew; Geo. Smith, 18. The first prize, a silver goblet, was awarded to Mr. C. E. Felton, of the Forester Club, Buffalo; the second prize, a silver goblet, to Mr. Geo. Smith, of the same Club; and the third prize, a silver goblet, to H. B. Hooker, of the Munroe County Club, Rochester. The ties for the fourth prize were five double rises at 21 yards—Mr. Mayhew 9 and Mr. Cogswell 7. The fourth prize was awarded to Mr. Mayhew, of the Central Club, Utica.

A match will probably be made between John Taylor, of Jersey City, and James Ward, of Buffalo, to be shot to-morrow.

The Dorn Impeachment Trial at Albany.

ALBANY, Friday, June 12.

The Court of Impeachment adjourned to-day, having acquitted ROBERT C. DORN, Canal Commissioner, of the charges preferred against him. He was acquitted on all the articles.

Articles first and second charged him with complicity in a combination made by contractors, and with letting a repair contract to the highest instead of the lowest bidder.

The vote on these two articles, which were the strongest for conviction, stood as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Grover, Miller, Beach, Cauldwell, Crowley, Hall, Morris, Nichols—8.

NAYS—Messrs. President Hunt, Woodruff, Mason, Chapman, Clarke, Bacon, Dwight, Banks, Campbell, Hubbard, Humphrey, Kennedy, Mattoon, Morgan, Wicks, Palmer, Parker, Thayer, Van Patten—19.

Large Fire in Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Friday, June 12.

A fire this morning, in the upper part of the city, destroyed JOHN CARD's planing mill, lumber yard, and the old Bethel Church, involving a loss of about $25,000. Partially insured.

The California University—Another Insurance Company Suspended.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, June 12.

The Board of Regents of the California University has completed its organization and will proceed at once to carry out the plans for the University.

The Overland Mail brings dates from New-York of May 26.

The National Insurance Company has resolved to disincorporate, making the second California Company gone out of business.

The bark *Dana* brings later news from Australia. An intense anti-Fenian excitement prevailed in Zealand. The task of forming a new Ministry at Melbourne has been abandoned. Seditious movements have been reported from various parts of the colony.

The Fenians not Concentrating in Buffalo—The Ball Players at the Falls.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 12.

Reports from Canada having gained circulation to the effect that the Fenians are concentrating at this point for a raid on the neighboring Province, it is deemed proper to contradict such statement. No unusual gathering of Fenians has occurred here, and it is not believed there is a single member of the organization outside of citizens of Buffalo. These sensational reports probably originate with Canadian speculators interested in contracts for supplying the troops.

At the base ball match at Niagara Falls to-day the Cliftons, of Buffalo, won both games, beating the Champions, of Suspension Bridge, by a score of 53 to 41, and the Niagaras, of Lockport, by a score of 21 to 14.

Another Victory for the Athletics.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 12.

The Athletics of Philadelphia beat the Unions of this city, in their match game to-day, by a score of 54 to 12. The Athletics play the Empires to-morrow.

Municipal Affairs in New-Orleans—Gen. Grant's Dispatch to the Registry Board.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 12.

Municipal affairs in this city remain in *statu quo* to-day. Gen. BUCHANAN has received a copy of a dispatch from Gen. GRANT to Mr. PACKARD, Chairman of the Registry Board, stating that the subject of inaugurating civil government for Louisiana is now pending before Congress, advising him to issue no more proclamations or orders conflicting with those issued by the Military Commander of the District. Such action would be a violation of the Reconstruction laws.

A Fenian State Convention in New-Jersey.

TRENTON, Friday, June 12.

A Fenian State Convention was held in the State House to-day, and delegates were present from all parts of the State. The meeting was private. A number of leading Fenians were present. At night a large mass meeting was held in favor of Irish liberty. Speeches were made by Gen. JOHN O'NEILL, President of the Fenian Brotherhood, JOS. GIBBONS, Vice-President, Gen. S. P. SPEAR, Adjutant-General, and Major MCWILLIAMS, of Philadelphia.

An Absconding Hardware Merchant of Springfield, Mass.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Friday, June 12.

GEORGE P. BLANCHARD, of Palmer, a hardware merchant, disappeared on the night of the 1st of June, and has not since been herad from. He is supposed to have absconded to avoid paying debts, and is known to have taken with him over $10,000 in money. BLANCHARD is 27 years old, and has a wife and two children living at Palmer.

Conviction of Silas and Charles James of the Murder of Joseph Clark, at Worcester, Mass.

WORCESTER, Mass., Friday June 12.

The trial of SILAS and CHARLES T. JAMES, for the murder of JOSEPH G. CLARKE, ended this evening. The defence offered no evidence, but argued ably on the insufficiency of the Government evidence. The jury was out less than an hour and a half, and returned a verdict of murder in the first degree against both prisoners. The sentence of death was pronounced upon them, and was received without visible emotion.

A Man and Three Children Carried Over the Falls at Almonte, Canada—The Children Drowned.

ALMONTE, Canada, Friday, June 12.

An accident of a most painful nature occurred here yesterday afternoon. A man with three children were out on the river, and through some accident to the oars the boat became unmanageable, and they were carried over the falls. The man was rescued after great exertions, but the children were drowned.

Destructive Fire at Marquette, Mich.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 12.

A very destructive fire occurred at Marquette, Mich., last night. Over one hundred buildings in the business portion of the town, including forty stores, the United States Land Office, Custom-House and County Treasurer's Office. All the records were destroyed. The railroad and other docks were also burned. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. Insurance very small.

Nomination of the Philadelphia Republican Bolters' Convention Accepted.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 12.

ISAAC HAZLEHURST, the nominee of the Bolters' Convention for District-Attorney, has accepted the nomination by a letter, in which he returns thanks for the nomination by a Convention representing a majority of the Republican Party.

Fire at East Mansfield, Mass.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Friday, June 12.

SIBLEY's twine factory, at East Mansfield, Mass., was totally destroyed by fire to-day. The loss is estimated at $15,000, partially covered by insurance. Two or three persons were somewhat injured by leaping from the windows, but no lives were lost.

Fatal Accident in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, June 12.

A young woman, named SOPHIA HEBART, was killed by the cars at the Brown-street crossing of the New-York Central Railroad in this city last evening.

BOSTON.

National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters—Second Day.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Thursday, June 11, 1868.

The session of the first annual meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers and Planters was resumed at the Boston Board of Trade Rooms to-day.

Mr. STIMPSON, of Massachusetts, rose to make an explanation in relation to some remarks that were made yesterday upon tare in cotton. He said that the impurities in cotton in bale must come from persons not residents of the South, but from the North—from persons accustomed to bundling hay. The planters despised such a fraud. The impurities were put into the bales by persons owning a share of them. It was a Yankee trick.

Mr. NOURSE, of Massachusetts, in behalf of the Committee appointed to report resolutions upon the subject of tare in cotton, submitted the following:

Resolved, That the manufacturers and others interested, in each State, be requested to petition the Legislatures of their several States for the enactment of laws requiring the allowance of tare upon all cotton sold in their States.

Resolved, That the members of the government of this Association in each State be, and they are requested to give effect and direction to this movement.

Resolved, That a committee of ten members be selected from the various parts of the country to prepare a full report upon the subject of tare upon cotton.

Mr. NOURSE said he had lived a good many years in the South, and was aware of the fact that penal laws existed in the Southern States making it a crime to falsely pack cotton. Upon the detection of impure cotton in the market, the owner thereof, so zealous is he of his reputation, would rather forfeit his goods than to be exposed and suffer the ignominy that would follow such detection. He agreed with Mr. STIMPSON in his views upon the subject. There are a large number of small producers of cotton who have no gin, and the owner of that gin sometimes has a man to take out good cotton and put a poor article in its place. We must appeal to the laws of the cotton-growing States for protection in the matter.

Mr. GARSED, of Pennsylvania, moved the following amendment to the last resolution reported by the Committee on tare in cotton:

"And to report some plan for the identification and tracing-back to the person who shall have packed the bale, any false or fraudulently packed cotton, to be also made the subject of Legislative enactment in the cotton-growing States."

The amendmendment was adopted.

Mr. STIMPSON, who has had some experience in growing cotton, answered some questions in relation to the prospects of the forthcoming crop. He said that the prospect for a good crop was very encouraging, and that the reason the crop last year was small was on account of many of those men engaged in it not knowing anything about the business. These were, principally Northern men. But those who had associated themselves with Southern planters done better and were wise enough to hold on to their crops until prices were better. The great want at the South now is the need of money to prosecute the business of raising cotton. The North has the money, and there was a disposition to use it in that direction. Skilled labor was also in demand. A few hundred dollars properly directed upon each plantation would result in adding largely to the general crop.

Mr. GARSED suggested that the introduction of better machinery in the South for preparing cotton for the manufacturer, was one of the great desideratums of the cotton interest.

Mr. ATKINSON, of Massachusetts, spoke in the same vein.

Mr. WARD offered a resolution, setting forth that it is desirable and expedient that the Association make especial effort to encourage the grower of cotton by disseminating among planters information in regard to the most important agricultural implements, and the best variety of seed cotton, and the most suitable fertalizers, as well as the dissemination of reliable statistics of the cotton supply of the world.

Mr. D. CALLENDER, of Petersburg, Va., said that it was only the poverty of the planter in the South that prevented a fuller development of the means of skilled labor in the raising of cotton; that the planter desired to raise that staple in preference to anything else, and that he was ready and willing to receive aid from the North in the prosecution of his work.

Mr. BARZELL, of Texas, and D. BALDWIN, of Maryland, coincided with Mr. CALLENDER's observations in reference to the wants of the planters. The latter gentleman added that the South was in a paralyzed condition, and that it remained for the North to nerve the arm of the South to strength. Referring to female labor, he said that since the late war that element had been withdrawn from the field and consequently the South was that much deficient in help. Their place must be supplied with cheap machinery temporarily until reconstruction was fully accomplished and the South had recovered itself. These negro women were anxious to educate their children and were not now disposed to go into the fields to work.

The resolution was referred to the Committee on Raw Material.

The Statistical Committee report progress; that circulars were sent out by the Secretary, under counsel of the Committee, addressed to all cotton manufacturers in regard to the number of spindles, consumption of cotton, &c. Of the 1,111 circulars issued, 202 have been answered. These 202 represent 2,427,993 spindles, and their aggregate consumption of cotton is 153,626,521 pounds, or 334,000 bales of 460 pounds each per annum—equal to 63 pounds per spindle. Assuming the whole number of spindles as 6,475,000, the returns represent about three-eighths of the whole, and indicate that for the whole there are required 886,800 bales, or 407,925,000 pounds per annum. These returns, however, would afford a product of yarn averaging less than eighteen hanks to the pound, allowing 3¾ hanks per day for 300 days. Obviously this is much coarser than the average product of all the mills in the country, which is believed can hardly be less than No. 24 yarn. But the Committee find these imperfect returns contain information and suggestions of great importance, especially as they show that all the cotton statistics of the American crop and its distribution as published are erroneous and unreliable to an extent which already demonstrates the usefulness of the Association, and that the cotton crop of 1867-68 is materially larger than has been supposed, but that the surplus having been consumed in the United States the relative position of the cotton manufacturing interest in our country is enlarged in even greater proportions.

The Chairman announced the following committee on Tare, contemplated by the resolution on that subject yesterday:

E. A. Straw, of Manchester, N. H.; Augustine Haines, Biddeford, Me.; A. S. Humphries, Mississippi; George Brodie, Arkansas; R. H. Chilton, Columbus, Ga.; Daniel Pratt, Prattville, Ala.; Daniel Callender, Petersburg, Va.; Dennis B. Kelley, Philadelphia; C. C. Taber, New-York; B. Deford, Baltimore; Samuel Bachelder, Boston; C. A. Nichols, Providence, R. I.; John Slater, Norwich, Conn.

The time and place of holding the next convention of the Association was referred to a select committee.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

VIGIL.

WEST POINT.

A Dull and Rainy Day—Movements of Gen. Grant.

Special Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WEST POINT, Friday, June 12.

Gen. GRANT arrived late last night, and remained *incog.* for some time, as he came quite unexpected after the Cadets had marched down hill and up again in anticipation of meeting him. Owing to the persistent rain storm still prevailing, there has but little of interest transpired here to-day. The General visited the examination rooms during the forenoon, and was received by the officers and Board of Visitors with all the honors. Very few Cadets were visible in the grounds, owing to the frequent showers, those who did venture out being awfully disguised in overcoats. The examinations of the lower classes of Cadets are still progressing, and will probably close to-morrow, and as the first, or graduating class, are quite through their examinations they have received a sort of half holiday to visit friends and prepare for moving. They are somewhat exercised regarding their probable standing in the class, though it is at present the merest conjecture how the Board will decide. Last year Cadets Albert H. Payson, Edgar W. Bass, John G. D. Knight, Richard L. Hoxie, James B. Mackall, William L. Marshall, Richard H. Savage, Joseph H. Willard, William J. Hamilton and Frank Heath were at the head of their class, and they anticipate a high position this year when the awards are announced.

The officers and leading professors are still busy affixing their signatures to the diplomas, which will be ready on Monday for delivery. These diplomas are unique affairs, the engraving having been executed when the Academy was first inaugurated.

There was, of course, no drill to-day, the rain again preventing. The hotels here are rapidly filling up in anticipation of approaching festivities, and a grand time is expected on Monday and Tuesday.

Nothing has yet been seen or heard of the midshipmen now on their way hither, having been probably delayed in their voyage from Annapolis by the storm.

G. F. W.

Life Insurance.

The assets of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company are more than *four millions*. Their income last year was beyond two millions, and they handed to the widows and orphans of their insurers $300,000. They assured *ten thousand three hundred persons*, securing their nominees *thirty millions*. Their business has doubled every year—an increase far in excess of any other similar association, and no restrictions are imposed on their patrons in regard to occupation, residence or travel. All policies are *non-forfeitable*, and the profits of the institution are divided among the policy holders. The dividends are large and are disbursed in cash, or added to the amount insured.

To officers of the army and navy this Company offer the highest inducements, and these have been so much appreciated that they can boast of more assurers in both branches of the service than all the other life insurance companies combined. The leading journals of the country have indorsed this corporation as "an eminently sound and reliable one," "notable for integrity and honorable dealing," presenting "the most liberal advantages to members," and "in the front rank of American life insurance societies." Organized in 1852, it is one of the oldest in the United States, and its excellent management has produced the above gratifying result.

We quote from influential contemporaries:

"When a company is legally exempt from the payment of a large sum of money, and pay the same simply because they consider themselves morally bound to do so—a thing which has been done by the 'Knickerbocker'—it shows a spirit of fair and equitable dealing, which cannot but recommend that company."

They have just closed their books for the year commencing May 1, 1867, and ending June 1, 1868. During this period they have issued over 12,000 policies covering an insurance of $42,000,000, and for the month just passed they have granted nearly 1,400 policies covering over $5,000,000 of insurance, the heaviest month's business ever done by them. At this rate they bid fair this year to equal, if not exceed, the largest business ever done by any insurance company in this country. When we consider that "The Knickerbocker" is younger than many of its rivals, these facts speak volumes for its management.—*Evening Telegram.*

Phalon's "Paphian Lotion."

"PAPHIAN LOTION."

Removes all ERUPTIONS, FRECKLES, PIMPLES, MOTH-BLOTCHES, TAN, &c., and renders the SKIN SOFT, FAIR and BLOOMING. SOLD by all DRUGGISTS.

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

PHALON'S "PAPHIAN SOAP."

For the TOILET, NURSERY and BATH, will not CHAP the SKIN. PHALON & SON, No. 517 Broadway.—*Advt.*

One Ounce of Gold

Will be given for every ounce of adulteration found in "B. T. BABBITT'S LION COFFEE." This Coffee is roasted, ground and sealed "*hermetically*," under letters patent from the "United States" Government. All the "Aroma" is saved, and the Coffee presents a rich, glossy appearance. Every family should use it, as it is fifteen to twenty per cent. stronger than other pure "Coffee." One can in every twenty contains a ONE DOLLAR GREENBACK. For sale everywhere. If your grocer does not keep this coffee, and will not get it for you, send your orders direct to the factory.

B. T. BABBITT,

Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor of this celebrated article refers to the entire medical faculty of the United States for the medicinal qualities of his Gin. Persons using the article will have to use caution in purchasing, as the whole country is flooded with imitations. For sale by druggists and grocers. UDOLPHO WOLFE,

—*Advertisement.* Sole Importer and Proprietor.

GRANT AND COLFAX FLAGS, all sizes, at KELTY'S CURTAIN STORE, No. 447 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

Chickering's, Waters', and other first-class new pianos for rent and rent applied if purchased, for sale on monthly installments, or at low prices for cash at WATERS & CO.'S, No. 481 Broadway.

For Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan on the Face, use PERRY'S "Moth and Freckle Lotion." Sold everywhere

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."

Having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.—It Kills Instantly.—Cockroaches, fleas, bugs, and every kind of insect vermin killed at once by this remarkable powder. It is not poisonous but certain to do its work. A single 25-cent flask has often

KILLED A PECK OF COCKROACHES.

This powder is also the very best thing in the world to put away Furs, Carpets, and Winter Clothing, &c., in. It is sure to drive away Moths. Be sure you get Lyon's. It is the original and only true Insect Destroying Powder. Beware of Imitations. See the signature of E. Lyon on the flask. Depot, No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

Salt water and the sun make sad havoc with the complexion, and therefore every family visiting the sea-side should be provided with BURNETT'S KALLISTON, which imparts to the skin a velvety softness and a pearly clearness not to be obtained by the use of any other cosmetic. If used after bathing or driving on the beach, it will prevent the redness and irritation of the cuticle, usually occasioned by sea water, sea air, and the reflection from the sands. Depot, No. 592 Broadway, Metropolitan Hotel Building.

Previous to Going to the Country

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MARRIED.

ANDERSON—BREMNER.—On Thursday, June 11, at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, by Rev. George F. Bugbee, Rector of Christ Church, Manhasset, L. I., JOHN F. ANDERSON, Jr., of Brooklyn, to M. VIRGINIA, daughter of Col. A. A. Bremner.

CUMMING—FLITNER.—On Thursday, June 11, at Inwood Presbyterian Church, by Rev. R. W. Dickinson, D. D., JOHN P. CUMMING, Jr., to IRENE, daughter of the late Capt. Joseph Flitner, of Pittston, Me.

HALLOCK—BARNES.—At Harrison, Westchester County, N. Y., on Fifth Day, 11th inst., according to the order of the Society of Friends, HENRY B. HALLOCK, of this City, to ANNA, daughter of David H. Barnes, of the former place.

HOPPER—WIKOFF.—On Wednesday, June 10, at the Presbyterian Church, Shrewsbury, N. J., by Rev. A. M. Hopper, of Bridgeport, Conn., assisted by Rev. T. Wilson, R. F. HOPPER to LIZZIE C., daughter of the late P. W. Wikoff, Esq., of Deal, N. J.

KENNEDY—LANE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Bergen Point, N. J., on Thursday evening, June 11, by Rev. H. W. F. Jones, assisted by Rev. W. W. Newell, Jr., Mr. GEORGE H. KENNEDY to Miss SUSIE A. LANE, all of Bergen Point.

MCCULLAGH—MCMULLEN.—At the Church of the Incarnation, on Thursday, June 11, by Rev. Henry E. Montgomery, D. D., SEYMOUR MCCULLAGH to REBECCA, daughter of Thomas McMullen.

PERLEY—TODD.—On Thursday, June 11, at the Tabernacle Baptist Church, by Rev. John R. Kendrick, JOHN K. PERLEY to MARY L. TODD.

MILLER—WILSON.—On Thursday, June 11, at the residence of the bride's father, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Lieut. ALEXANDER MACOMB MILLER, U. S. A., to ANNA GRANT, daughter of William S. Wilson, Esq.

REYNOLDS—WETSTEIN.—At West Hoboken, N. J., on Thursday evening, May 21, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. C. Egbert, Mr. CHARLES B. REYNOLDS, of Wickford, R. I., to Miss EMILIE C. J., daughter of the late John Wetstein, of West Hoboken, N. J.

SMITH—CAMPBELL.—At the Church of the Ascension, on Thursday, June 11, by Right Rev. Bishop Odenheimer, L. JAQUELIN SMITH to MARY, daughter of Jno. Campbell, Esq.

DIED.

BELDEN.—In this City, on Friday, June 12, Mrs. PHEBE T. BELDEN, aged 73 years, widow of the late Henry F. Belden.

Her remains will be taken from No. 210 Madison-st., Monday morning at 7 o'clock, to Poughkeepsie by the Albany boat. Friends and relatives are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, in Poughkeepsie, on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

☞ Poughkeepsie and Morristown, N. J., papers please copy.

BLANKLEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 10, after a short and painful illness, JOHN J. BLANKLEY, aged 52 years.

His friends and those of the family, also the members of Commonwealth Lodge No. 409, F. & A. M., and Orient Chapter No. 138, R. A. M., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. Peter's Church, State-st., near Bond, on Sunday, the 14th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

COOK.—On Friday, June 12, GEORGE W. COOK, in the 38th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father-in-law, the late John H. Bowie, are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 148 Elliott-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

DAY.—On Thursday morning, June 11, HENRY FRANKLIN, eldest child of Henry and Adelaide Day, aged 6 years and 2 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon at 3½ o'clock, from No. 23 West 30th-st., without further notice.

EVANS.—On Thursday, June 11, CATHARINE E., wife of Clifford Evans, and daughter of Judge Cowan, deceased.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her mother, south side of 123d-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs., on Sunday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

KITCHING.—In Brooklyn, on Friday morning, June 12, WILLIAM J., youngest son of George and the late Emeline Kitching, in the 24th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, Clinton-av., second house north of De Kalb-av., on Sunday at 3 o'clock P. M.

LAIDLAW.—On Friday, June 12, at 3½ P. M., in the 62d year of her age, MARGARET HAMILTON, wife of Alexander Laidlaw, at the residence of her son, Dr. Alexander H. Laidlaw, Hudson City, N. J.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

SENIOR.—At Lake Mahopac, Putnam County, N. Y., on Thursday, June 11, EDWARD H. SENIOR, aged 52 years and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also Darcy Lodge No. 187, F. and A. M.; also Charter Oak Lodge No. 249, F. and A. M.; also Gramercy Lodge No. 537, and the fraternity in general, also the New-York Light Guard, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from Rev. S. D. Burchard's Church, 13th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., New-York City, on Monday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

SMITH.—On Thursday morning, June 11, in the 50th year of his age, with typhoid fever, Mr. THOMAS SMITH, of the firm of Albro & Smith.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 55 West 4th-st., on Saturday morning, the 13th inst., at 9 o'clock. The remains will be taken to White Plains for interment. Train leaves 26th-st. and 4th-av. at 11 o'clock.

STUBBS.—On Wednesday evening, June 10, of a long illness, MARY S. STUBBS, wife of Samuel N. Stubbs, Esq., in the 65th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, No. 86 Perry-st., on Saturday afternoon, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock.

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- IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and *no more*. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, carshops, locomotives, cars, &c.
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MAY 25, 1868.

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We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,
SEVEN-THIRTIES
AND
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

And execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We have added to our office a Retail Department for the accommodation of the public demand for investment in and exchanges of Government Securities, the purchase of GOLD and INTEREST COUPONS, and the sale of INTERNAL REVENUE STAMPS.

SEVEN-THIRTIES CONVERTED INTO FIVE-TWENTIES AT THE MOST FAVORABLE RATES.

JAY COOKE & CO.

FISK & HATCH

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 5 Nassau-street,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
ALL DESCRIPTIONS
OF
UNITED STATES SECURITIES,
and give especial attention to the conversion of
SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES
INTO THE
NEW FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1865 AND 1867.

Holders of the Sixes of 1881, and Five-twenty Bonds of 1862, and May 1, 1865, may now realize a liberal difference by exchanging them for the new 5-20s of 1865-7. We are prepared to make these exchanges upon the most favorable terms.

Deposits received and collections made.

FISK & HATCH, No. 5 Nassau-st.

HEDDEN, WINCHESTER & CO.,

No. 69 Broadway, New-York,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.

☞ STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission. Interest allowed on balances.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.

Issue letters of credit, for travelers' use, on the Messrs. ROTHSCHILD, in Paris, London, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

ALSO, MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFER OF MONEY ON CALIFORNIA, EUROPE AND HAVANA.

WILLIAMS & GUION,
NO. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
issue circular Letters of Credit through
ALEXR. S. PETRIE & CO., LONDON,
AVAILABLE FOR TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, &c.

Sterling Exchange at sight and sixty days.
Orders for Stocks, Bonds and Merchandise executed in London, by Cable or mail.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS,

Make advances on American securities and cash coupons on demand. Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed.

Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be promptly delivered or forwarded.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.
Also, commercial credits.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE AT PAR, A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THE BONDS OF THE PORTLAND WATER COMPANY, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable in gold, and the principal is redeemable in gold in twenty years. The coupons are payable semi-annually, in Boston, on the 1st of April and the 1st of October. The Company is chartered by the State of Maine, with a capital of $1,000,000, and is authorized to issue its bonds to the extent of $800,000, secured by a mortgage on its entire property and franchise to Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr., and Mayor Jacob McLellan, trustees. The proceeds of these bonds will be applied in part payment of the cost of the works. The contract for material and the completion of the entire works is with the American Water and Gas Pipe Company, of New-Jersey, under guarantees and bonds commensurate with the value and importance of the works.

The supply of water is from Lake Sebago and its tributaries, which, together, cover an area of 150 square miles. The works are based upon a supply for three times the present population of Portland. The water is obtained by gravitation and without machinery, the Lake being 247 feet above tidewater, and distant from the city about sixteen miles.

Attention is called to the following indorsements.

[OFFICIAL.]

From the Mayor of Portland.

The rapid progress of the Portland Water Works and the necessity of their completion as a guard to the safety of the property and the health of the City demand of me a public expression of confidence in the managers and their securities.

The bonds are based upon a liberal franchise, and expenditures largely in excess of bonds issued; and, with a knowledge of these facts, and the energy and ability with which the works are prosecuted, I cordially commend the bonds of the Company to the citizens of Portland and the public at large as a safe and highly-advantageous investment.

The income cannot fail to insure the payment of the interest and the redemption of the bonds.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.
Official seal of the City of Portland. JACOB McLELLAN, Mayor.

From Ex-Mayor Stevens, of Portland.

Having had the opportunity of becoming acquainted to some extent with the plan of the Portland Water Company, and knowing something of its ability to prosecute successfully the work it has undertaken, I would recommend its bonds to the favorable notice of the public, believing that the judicious management of the Company will make them a safe and profitable investment.

AUG. E. STEVENS, Ex-Mayor.

From Ex-Gov. Israel Washburne, Jr.

PORTLAND, June 2, 1868.

Having been made one of the Trustees in the deed of trust of the Portland Water Company, I have naturally looked somewhat into the condition of the Company, and made inquiry in reference to its movements and prospects.

I am fully persuaded that the enterprise is, financially speaking, a wise and safe one, and that it will, with proper management, be highly remunerative. I cannot and do not doubt that the demand for water will be such as to make the enterprise successful, and establish its securities as among our best investments.

I. WASHBURNE, Jr.

For further information in regard to the bonds apply to Messrs. L. VON HOFFMAN & CO., No. 6 Hanover-st., or to G. T. BONNER & CO., No. 20 Broad-st.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, May 27, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, due April 1, 1870:

The Company offer to exchange any of these bonds of $1,000 each at any time before the 1st day of October next at par for a new mortgage bond of equal amount bearing 7 per cent. interest, clear of United States and State taxes, having 25 years to run.

The bonds not surrendered on or before the 1st of October next will be paid at maturity in accordance with their tenor.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE EXCHANGE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 170 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company will be held at their Office on WEDNESDAY, the 24th day of June. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.

FOR INVESTMENT—TRUST FUNDS, &C.—8 per cent. City of Keokuk New Coupon Bonds, interest and principal at the Central National Bank, New-York, January and July, 20 years to run from Jan. 1, 1866; four coupons paid, and total issue is but $300,000. These are regarded as among the best secured corporation bonds in America. A small amount only for sale at 95 per cent. and interest. Apply to WM. H. SANFORD, Cashier Central National Bank, New-York.

FINANCIAL

R. H. FISK & CO.,

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
No. 6 WALL-ST.,

Buy and sell at market rates all issues of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

and execute all orders for purchase and sale of the same.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD

deal't in on commission only.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., N. Y.

Persons opening *Currency* or *Gold* accounts with us will be allowed interest on all daily balances, with privilege to check without notice, the same as if drawn upon the City Banks.

Deposits received, certificates issued therefor, payable on demand, and bearing interest at the current market rate.

We are prepared at all times to make advances to our dealers, on approved collaterals, at the ruling rate.

Collections made expeditiously on all points of America.

Special attention given to the purchase and sale of all descriptions of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES and GOLD. State, City, and other first-class loans negotiated.

Railroad and miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission for Cash only.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS
IN
GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO
FUNDING 7.30 TREASURY LOANS.

All series taken in exchange for 5-20 BONDS. Returns made to correspondents without delay, and on favorable terms.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, June 12, 1868—3 P. M.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Registered '81...	111¼	111¾	5-20 Coupon. '67..	112¾	112⅞
Coupon, 1881....	116¾	116⅞	10-40 Registered.	105¾	106
5-20 Regist'd '62.	108⅝	108¾	10-40 Coupon....	105¾	105⅞
5-20 Coupon, '62.	111⅜	111⅝	Gold...........	140	140⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	109⅝	109¾	June 7.30......	109	109¼
5-20 Coupon, '65.	109⅝	110⅛	July 7.30......	109	109¼
5-2.C. '65, Jan July	112⅝	112¾			

ALL CLASSES OF UNITED STATES FUNDS

Credited or Remitted for on Receipt, at Market Rates, FREE OF ALL COMMISSION CHARGES.

FOR SALE.

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN

Railroad Bonds, first mortgage, 7 per cent., interest payable February and August in New-York.

H. G. MARQUAND,
Vice-President, No. 43 Wall-st.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO

BANKERS
AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, STOCKS,
&c.

Buy and Sell all issues of
U. S. BONDS
at MARKET RATES, and EXCHANGE
7-30 Notes. June 12, 1868, as follows:
For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS. July coupon off, and pay $39 60 DIFFERENCE.
For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS. July coupon off, and pay $33 40 DIFFERENCE ON EACH $1,000.
No. 12 Wall-st., New-York.

DREXEL & CO., No. 34 South 3d-st., Philadelphia.
DREXEL, HARJES & CO., No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 18 Wall-st., New-York,

Issue COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, available in all parts of Europe, through Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co., Paris.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS at sight and sixty days.
STOCKS, BONDS and GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CLEVELAND & TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY
SEVEN PER CENT.
MORTGAGE BONDS OF 1868.

Interest payable April 1 and October 1, at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

The undersigned is authorized to offer for sale
$100,000
of the above described bonds.

R. G. ROLSTON, Pres., No. 26 Exchange-place.

M. K. JESUP & COMPANY,
BANKERS AND MERCHANTS,
NO. 12 PINE-ST.,
negotiate
BONDS AND LOANS FOR RAILROAD COMPANIES;
contract for
IRON OR STEEL RAILS, LOCOMOTIVES, CARS, &c.,
and undertake
ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH RAILWAYS.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals, addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon FRIDAY, June 19, 1868, for the sale of EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY MORNING, June 20, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY BARTLETT,
NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT.

THE LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY OFFER FOR SALE AT THEIR OFFICE, NO. 303 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, AT NINETY-FIVE PER CENT.,

One Million Dollars of their Mortgage Bonds, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, FREE FROM STATE AND UNITED STATES TAXES, payable on the first days of June and December.

Said Bonds are either Coupon or Registered, and are secured by Mortgage on the Railroad and branches, the rolling stock and the franchises of the Company.

The outstanding Bonds of the Company, due in 1873, will be received in exchange for these Bonds, thus saving to the holders of the old issue the amount to be paid for taxes.

L. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NOTICE.

AGENCY OF THE ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 43 WALL-ST.

In consequence of the rapid sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, the price on and after June 15 will be advanced to 87½, which includes the interest from February last.

H. G. MARQUAND, Vice-President.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY.

FRACTIONAL SHARES OF THE ABOVE stock bought and for sale in sums to suit.

CLARENCE S. DAY,

Member of N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 New-st., New-York. Stocks, bonds and Government securities bought and sold on commission. Interest allowed on deposits.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, May 14, 1868.

NOTICE TO THE BONDHOLDERS AND shareholders of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company of Illinois. You are hereby notified that a meeting of the bondholders and shareholders of this Company will be held in this City on the 15th day of June next at the office of the Company, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, to vote upon the question of the extension of the road from La Harpe to Burlington, Iowa, and from Warsaw to Quincy, Illinois, to connect with the Government bridges at those places, and to authorize the Board to contract for the building of the same, and to issue sinking fund bonds of the Company bearing interest at eight per cent., at the rate of fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per mile upon such extensions or branches for said purpose, or upon any other plan that may be presented you at said meeting for the purpose of raising the necessary funds for building the extensions, and upon any other subject that may be offered for consideration at said meeting.

Per order of the Board.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, by vote of the shareholders, on the 8th day of April, 1868, and taking effect this day, is closing up its affairs.

The holders of notes, and other creditors of said bank, are requested to present such notes or other claims to the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF CINCINNATI, CINCINNATI, April 25, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, organized under the Free Banking Law of Ohio, has this day purchased all the assets and business of the Commercial National Bank of Cincinnati, now closing its affairs, and under the same management will continue business as heretofore.

Notes and claims against the Commercial National Bank will be paid by this Bank on demand.

CHAS. B. FOOTE, President.
HUGH COLVILLE, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed on Saturday, June 6, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of Thursday, June 18, 1868.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 8, 1868.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE coupons, due July 1, will now be received for examination.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WARSAW

RAILWAY COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
FOR SALE.

300,000 on the Western Division, bearing interest at 7 per cent. Coupons Payable Semi-Annually, in February and August.

PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN 1896.

The Company having disposed of all of the $1,800,000 bonds issued on the Western Division, between Peoria, Warsaw and Keokuk, except the amount now offered for sale, which has been reserved to pay for iron ordered to complete the line, now offer the same at 85, flat, that is to say, with the August coupon attached.

Capitalists desiring a safe, cheap and reliable investment, the mortgage being only $15,000 per mile, can be supplied with the Bonds, in amounts of not less than $5,000, by applying at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place.

CHARLES L. FROST, President.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 WARREN-ST.

Interest allowed at the rate of six per cent. on all sums from $1 to $5,000, free from Government tax. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

WALTER H. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 3d-av., and 26th-st.

Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight. Open daily from 10 to 3. SIX PER CENT interest on $5 to $5,000. Assets, $4,711,998 98.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, June 6, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent., free of Government tax, has been declared by the Board of Trustees of this Company, payable on and after the 1st day of July. Transfer books closed from the 20th of June until that date.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, June 11, 1868.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a dividend of 5 per cent. in cash, free of Government tax, be paid on the 1st day of August next to the holders of the full paid shares registered on the 13th day of July next, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 13th day of July, and opened on the 5th day of August following.

Resolved, That in pursuance of the plan approved at the shareholders' meeting, May 27, 1868, the shares of this Company be increased by the issue of eight shares for every one hundred now outstanding, and the same be distributed to the holders of shares registered on the Company's books on the 1st day of August next, in the proportion of one share for every twelve and one-half shares then held by them.

Resolved, That where, in the distribution of such shares, a stockholder would be entitled to a fraction of a share, the Company will retain such fraction and will pay therefor.

THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1868.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THIS Company have declared the following dividends, payable at this office on and after the 29th day of June, to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 17th day of June next.

Ten per cent. on the preferred stock, payable in preferred stock at par.

Ten per cent. on the common stock, payable in common stock at par.

The transfer books, now closed, will be opened on MONDAY, the 8th, and closed on WEDNESDAY, the 17th, and reopened on MONDAY, the 29th of June next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, NO. 145 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, June 10, 1868.

DIVIDEND NO. 25.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company from the earnings for the six months ending June 30 instant, payable at the office of the Treasurer on and after July 20, 1868, to the holders of said stock as shown by the books of the Company at the close of business on the 20th June instant.

The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th instant and opened on the morning of the 21st July proximo.

O. H. PALMER, Treasurer.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE MORRIS FIRE AND INLAND INSURANCE COMPANY.—A second dividend of all the moneys in the hands of the Receiver of this Company, which will be a final dividend, will be made at the office of the Receiver, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1868. The Receiver will not be answerable to any creditor of the Corporation, or to any person having claims against it, by virtue of any open or subsisting engagement, unless the demands of such creditor are exhibited, and the engagements upon which such claims are founded are presented to the Receiver in detail and in writing, before or at the time aforesaid.

CYRUS CURTISS,
Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.
NEW-YORK, June 13, 1868.

DRY GOODS

POPULAR GOODS
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

ROMAN SCARFS,
TIES AND SASHES.
UNIQUE SCARF RINGS
AND SLEEVE BUTTONS.
BALBRIGGAN AND BALMORAL
HOSIERY.
SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES.
With an elegant and extensive variety of
FASHIONABLE
FURNISHING
GOODS,
Will be found at
UNION ADAMS,
NO. 637 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK.

ONE DOLLAR.

Ladies can find a large lot of COLORED GAITERS at $1 per pair at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway, between 11th and 12th sts.

M. A. DOUGLASS,
NO. 170 5TH-AV.,

Is selling off her rich stock of laces, under-clothing, Spring and Summer dresses, cloaks, &c., &c., at extremely low prices, preparatory to removal.

KID GLOVES—GREAT REDUCTION.—WE have reduced the price of the best quality 20 cents; seconds, 25 cents. Ladies' and Misses' dog-skin, doe-skin, silk and thread, in great variety; Hosiery and underwear; Misses' kids, all sizes, $1; Swedes, 50 cents, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

MILLINERY.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BONNETS and Hats half price THIS DAY to reduce stock. Dress Bonnets. Real Lace and Guipure.

L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 577 Broadway, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

CARPETS.

CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
RICH DESIGNS.
SPRING SALES, 1868.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

VELVETS, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, three-ply and ingrain, from the best foreign and domestic manufactories, suitable to every style of furnishing.

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY, NEAR GRAND.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
NOS. 87 AND 89 BOWERY,

Have the largest assorted stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS AND MATTRESSES, of any house in the City, and owing to the general decline in material and repeal of tax, we will, until FURTHER NOTICE, TO REDUCE THE PRICE 30 PER CENT.

GAS FIXTURES, LAMPS, &c.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW STYLES, At reasonable prices, just opened at No. 706 Broadway, between 4th-st. and Astor-place.

JOHN TRIGGE, late with Ball, Black & Co.

FURNITURE TAKEN ON STORAGE IN the lofts at No. 18 4th-av. CONKLING & BAYLES.

AUCTION SALES.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer, No. 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, New-Jersey.

500 BUILDING LOTS
AT DUNELLEN,
(Formerly Newmarket,)
ON THE LINE OF THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY,
ONE HOUR AND TWENTY MINUTES FROM NEW-YORK.

Will be Sold at Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1868, COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ON THE GROUND,

For account of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company.

These lots are located at the new town of Dunellen, 2¾ miles west of Plainfield, and are remarkable for beauty and healthfulness of location. The soil is a sandy loam, very dry, and yet productive.

Washington Rock, celebrated in revolutionary history, and a Summer watering place, is only two miles distant.

To persons of moderate means, seeking a home in the country, this place offers rare attractions.

An extra train will leave New-York for Dunellen on the day of sale, at 12 o'clock noon, returning after the sale.

Tickets for the excursion, costing 80 cents, can be obtained at the office of the Railroad Company, foot of Liberty-st.

For full particulars apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 103 Liberty-st., New-York.

A. D. HOPE, General Agent.

FRED. S. COZZENS' LIBRARY.

MONDAY, June 15, and following days, at 7½ o'clock, THE PRIVATE LIBRARY OF FRED. S. COZZENS, Esq., Author of the "Sparrowgrass Papers," "Acadia," "Prismatics," "Dr. Bushwacker," &c., consisting of a select and valuable collection of books, many very rare, comprising a large assortment of works on wines, ancient and modern, scarce histories of North and South America. Many very rare and valuable pamphlets and sermons relating to George Washington; scarce editions of the English poets; valuable works relating to the late war, &c., &c. Catalogues ready.

FINE ENGRAVINGS AT AUCTION.

By LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Book Salerooms and Art Galleries, Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 13, at 7:45 o'clock.

A private collection of rare and choice engravings, embracing some of the most important works of Robert Strange, W. Sharp, Bartolozzi, Earlom, Honlanger, Thew, Facius, Simon and other eminent engravers. Among them are the most valuable of Boydell's great Shakespearian gallery after Benjamin West, Raphael West, Wheatley Hamilton and other great painters. Engraved in London, all handsomely framed.

Catalogues ready and engravings on view.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

FINE OIL PAINTINGS BY ANCIENT AND MODERN ARTISTS AT AUCTION.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, June 12 and 13, at 7½ o'clock, at the

LEEDS ART GALLERIES,
Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway,

a collection of fine Oil Paintings by celebrated ancient and modern artists, under the direction of

E. W. FOOTE,
Guardian of John F. Simons,

and by order of Orphans' Court of Union County, New-Jersey.

Also a fine collection of Oil Paintings by American and European artists.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on MONDAY, June 15, at 10½ o'clock A. M., at the "Athenæum Club House," Madison-av., corner East 25th-st., the entire stock of elegant furniture, fine paintings by celebrated American Artists, choice stock of wines and liquors, billiard tables, &c., &c., belonging to the Athenæum Club, as they are about vacating the premises. Brussels carpets, parlor and dining room furniture, rosewood suites in green leather, pier mirrors, porcelain, French decorated dinner service, glass and plated ware, cutlery, linen, 14 dozen solid silver forks and spoons, one rosewood billiard table, Phelan's Patent, four-pocket, full size, with balls, cues, &c., complete, 1 do., do., do., French carom table complete.

PAINTINGS, consisting of exceedingly choice works by celebrated American artists, a fine marble medallion bust by Parks, bust by Launt Thompson, &c. Also the choice stock of wines and liquors purchased expressly for private use, consisting of Clarets, Hocks, Champagnes, French Cordials, &c., &c.

Also, the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence, comprising a large size and very superior cooking range, made by Moneuse, with copper utensils, &c., &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF ELEGANT FURNITURE.—HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 25 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., all the furniture contained in said dwelling. Full particulars hereafter.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

VERY RARE AND VALUABLE WINES AND LIQUORS, BY ORDER OF THE EXECUTORS OF THE LATE JOHN CRYDER, DECEASED, MANY OF THEM SELECTED BY HIM DURING HIS RESIDENCE IN EUROPE, MANY YEARS SINCE.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY AUCTION ON THURSDAY, JUNE 18, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, AT THEIR STORE, NO. 93 LIBERTY-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY, ALL THE ABOVE FINE WINES AND LIQUORS. FULL PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

H. H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers.

A FINE PAIR OF LONG TAIL BAY horses for sale; very stylish, 16 hands high, 8 and 9 years old; will be sold at auction by H. H. LEEDS & MINER, on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock, in front of their store, No. 93 Liberty-st. The horses can be seen at Stevens' sale stable, 28th-st., near Madison-av.

STEAMSHIPS ATLANTIC AND WESTERN METROPOLIS.

Public notice is hereby given that default having been made in the condition of a mortgage on the steamships ATLANTIC, BALTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, executed and delivered to us by the New-York and Bremen Steamship Company, and bearing date the 21st day of March, 1867, we shall, under and by virtue of the power in us vested by the said mortgage, sell at public auction on the 30th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, by ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer, the said steamships ATLANTIC and WESTERN METROPOLIS, together with all and singular, their respective engines, machinery, boilers, masts, bowsprits, sails, boats, anchors, cables, ship and cabin furniture, plate and all other necessaries thereunto appertaining and belonging.

CHARLES LULING & CO., Mortgagees.
Dated NEW-YORK CITY, June 6, 1868.

WILLIAM ABBOTT, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

At Clifton, Staten Island, consisting of 152 valuable building lots, to be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, June 18, at 12 o'clock noon, with water right, mansion and other buildings thereon. This property is situated within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt or third landing, and is bounded by New-York-av. and the Bay of New-York, and only 125 feet from the New-York Yacht Club-house and grounds, commanding a fine view of the harbor; will be sold in lots and parcels. Maps, catalogues, &c., to be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

JUSTUS M. PHELPS, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT AT PORT RICHMOND, STATEN ISLAND, TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st., New-York, will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 16, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, house and lot in the village of Port Richmond, Staten Island, situated on the northwest corner of Cottage-place and Bond-st.; two-story and basement frame house, 10 rooms, with grounds in shrubbery and fruits; being the premises now occupied by L. McBean, Esq. Also, at the same time and place, the house and lot on the southeast corner of Cottage-place and Bennett-st., in the village of Port Richmond, S. I. Terms and full particulars at office of the Auctioneers.

PHELPS, FALLON & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 13, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 East River:

1,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
700 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo brig *Continental*, from Messina.
Immediately after, within their store:
500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons, landing ex steamer *Cuba*, from Liverpool.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Salesroom 101 Liberty-st.

WILL SELL BY AUCTION, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock genteel household furniture, by order of Assignees, including parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture in great variety; also carpets, mattresses, crockery and glassware, clocks, bronzes, silver-plated ware, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE CHURCH-ST. PROPERTY for sale, in partition, by order of the Supreme Court.—No. 94 Church-st., southwest corner of Reade-st., lot 25x50. The above property will be sold at the Exchange Salesroom, by ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 12 o'clock. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE for the Sixth District of the State of New-York, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the lists of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the Public Debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the acts amendatory thereto, approved March 3, 1865, July 13, 1866, and March 2, 1867; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same, at my office, No. 311 West 14th-st., corner of 8th-av., daily (Sundays excepted,) from the 10th day of June until the 30th day of June, 1868, inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. The lists herein referred to comprise the special taxes on businesses, trades and professions, and the taxes on carriages, billiard-tables, gold watches, gold and silver plate, for the year ending May 1, 1869, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1867. All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the lists aforesaid, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, Collector.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 9, 1868.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed by the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, Receiver of the MORRIS COUNTY BANK, hereby gives notice that the creditors of said Bank are, by the order of the said Court, required to present to him their several claims and demands against said Bank, under oath or affirmation, within six months from the 20th day of May, instant, and in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividends as may thereafter be made and declared by the said Court upon the proceeds and effects of said corporation.

THEODORE LITTLE, Receiver.
Dated Morristown, N. J., May 27, 1868.

INSTRUCTION.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The annual Commencement will be held on THURSDAY, 18th, at Niblo's, commencing at 10½ A. M.

Persons desiring admission to any of the classes will present themselves for examination in the Council Room at 9½ A. M., of Tuesday, 16th.

ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR sale, near New-Haven; location pleasant; good patronage. Address M. M. SMITH, New-Haven, Conn.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE—PRIVATE classes for Boys—Amherst, Mass. H. C. NASH.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPERIOR COURT—NEW-HAVEN COUNTY.—SARAH PALMER ALGER vs. CHARLES COFFEY ALGER.—A divorce a vinculo de matrimonii was granted to the plaintiff in the above action on the 10th day of April last, and the decree was confirmed by the Supreme Court of this State on the 1st day of June instant.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEWIS C. LILLIE, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 194 Broad-st., in the City of Newark, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 10, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of PHILIP LEWIS, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN PIERSON, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEFEBRA D. GORDON, of Jersey City, in the County of Hudson and State of New-Jersey, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 1 Montgomery-st., in Jersey City, New-Jersey, before Mr. Staats S. Morris, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.—Dated June 8, 1868.

W. BUDD DEACON,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. BELCHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by William H. Belcher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 26th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
my30-1aw3wSa*

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY J. QUINAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Henry J. Quinan, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of June, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., (corner of Nassau,) Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM A. HAYWARD, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by William A. Hayward, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWIN McKENZIE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edwin McKenzie, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P.M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. KILBOURNE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 27th May, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS C. LYON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Thomas C. Lyon, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 3d day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE H. TILTON a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore H. Tilton, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who was on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JONATHAN MARSHALL, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 247 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,319.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC N. HALLADAY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Isaac N. Halladay, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 15th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JNO. SEDGWICK, Assignee.
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARCUS MARX, MEYER MARX, and ISAAC MARX, bankrupts.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Marcus Marx and Meyer Marx, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, and Isaac Marx, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts, upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN P. MANN, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 82 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES A. WOOD, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James A. Wood, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the United States District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL H. COOPER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Samuel H. Cooper, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who has been, to wit, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York the 20th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MARK HOYT, a bankrupt.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mark Hoyt, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within the said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 29th day of May, A. D. 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* ROWLAND M. HALL, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN W. BANTA, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John W. Banta, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who was, to wit, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, June 10, 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SHIMMEL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of August Shimmel, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 11th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

NO. 1,103.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES P. DINSMORE, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James P. Dinsmore, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 5th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of HENRY HEINS, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, formerly a member of the firm of Huff, Votey & Co., who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of April, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of LEVY BERNSTEIN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register, on the 22d day of June, A D 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 9th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN P. PRASCH, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 6th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MATTHEW P. ROBBINS, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 12, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS BENNETT, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Bennett, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and a certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 3d day of July, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, May 29, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD J. WOOLLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Edward J. Woolley, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 18th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, on the 29th day of May, 1868.

my30-1aw3wSa* GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of PHILANDER D. ORVIS, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Philander D. Orvis, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 29th day of June, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY D. SANGER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry D. Sanger, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Mr. Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of June, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN G. WRIGHT, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by John G. Wright, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of July, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 9th day of June, 1868.

je13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HUGH C. McCOSH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Hugh C. McCosh, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 6th day of July, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 12th day of June, 1868.

je13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WHITTEN E. KIDD, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from all his debts: By order of the Court, Notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and all other persons in interest to appear on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Chambers of said District Court, before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at the office of said Register, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, June 5, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. In the matter of SYLVESTER D. SHIPMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 1st June, 1868.

je6-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JACOB J. VAN PELT, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Jacob J. Van Pelt, of the City and County of New-York, in said district; and who was on the 17th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated at the City of New-York the 4th day of June, A. D. 1868.

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE, Assignee,
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 31 Nassau-st., N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOHN S. BIRCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John S. Birch, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my30-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN H. FULLERTON, bankrupt.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of John H. Fullerton, of Union, in the County of Bergen and State of New-Jersey, carrying on business now and for six months next immediately preceding the filing of his petition herein in the City of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, and who was, to wit, on the 4th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself by the District Court of the United States for said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 23d day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES GREENWOOD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of James Greenwood, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 20th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of himself, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 10th day of June, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of STEPHEN A. LEE, bankrupt.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Stephen A. Lee, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, in said district, who was, to wit, on the 30th day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 28th May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 10th day of June, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOHN H. KIMBALL, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 26th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 13, 1868.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of May, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHAUNCEY M. SILLIMAN, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings and State of New-York, carrying on business in the City, County and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 24th day of June, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
JUNE 13, 1868.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY HARTMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry Hartman, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1868.

ALBERT SMITH, Assignee.
je13-1aw3wSa* No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EBENEZER H. BALCH, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Ebenezer H. Balch, of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, and who was, to wit, on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City the 18th day of May, A. D. 1868.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
je6-1aw3wSa* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH M. LANE, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Joseph M. Lane, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 7th day of July, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted; and that the second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.—Dated New-York, on the 8th day of June, 1868.

je13-1aw3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF OGDENSBURG HARBOR, N. Y.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 M., MONDAY, July 6 1868, for deepening by dredging the harbor of Ogdensburg, N. Y., so as to give twelve feet of water at the lowest stage, in the following places and in the order named, viz.:

SECTION I. On the outer bar across the channel into the upper harbor, northeasterly from the lighthouse, where about 13,000 cubic yards of hard sand is estimated to require removal.

SECTION II. Between the bridge, the ferry wharf and the Rome Railroad depot, where, it is estimated, about 25,000 cubic yards of very hard "hard-pan," with gravel and small boulders must be taken out.

All the material (which will be measured in the scows) must be dumped at least half a mile below the outer bar, in deep water, at a point to be marked.

The work must be commenced as soon as possible, and not later than Aug. 15, 1868, continued as long as possible this season, and completed by the 30th of November, 1869.

Bidders must propose for the whole work, either by one price per cubic yard for the whole, or by different prices for each section. The estimated quantities named above will be used in calculating the aggregate of the bids.

Bids must be made upon printed blanks, which can be procured at this office, (or similar written ones,) which must be properly filled up and signed as indicated. All the information possessed at this office will be given to bidders, but all wishing to contract are particularly requested to examine at Ogdensburg before sending in their bids.

C. E. BLUNT,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Col., U. S. A.
U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., June 5, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR $300,000
OF
NEW-YORK COUNTY COURT-HOUSE STOCK,
NO. 2.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Comptroller's office until TUESDAY, June 23, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars of "The New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," authorized by Chapter 854 of the Laws of 1868, and by an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors, approved by the Mayor June 11, 1868. The said Stock is to provide additional means for the completion, fitting up and furnishing of the New County Court-house on Chambers-st. It will bear interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the first day of May and November in each year, and the principal will be redeemed in successive annual installments of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars each, commencing on the first day of November, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

The proposals will state the amount of stock desired and the price per hundred dollars thereof, and the person whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the County Treasurer the sums awarded to them respectively.

On presenting to the Comptroller the receipts of the County Treasurer for such deposits the parties will be entitled to receive certificates for equal amounts of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payments.

Each proposal should be sealed, and indorsed "Proposals for New-York County Court-house Stock, No. 2," and inclosed in a second envelope, addressed to the Comptroller.

The right is reserved to reject any or all of the bids, if the interests of the County require it.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1868.

PROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
WASHINGTON, May 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until the 20th day of June, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., for supplying the Assessors and Collectors of Internal Revenue throughout that portion of the United States lying east of the Rocky Mountains, except Montana and New Mexico, with the stationery required for use in their respective districts for the year ending June 30, 1869.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by satisfactory guarantees that the contracts, if awarded, will be faithfully executed.

The Commissioner reserves the right to reject any bids or parts of bids, and to accept any bids or parts of bids which the interest of the Government may require.

The bids should be addressed to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplying Stationery to Internal Revenue Officers."

Schedules of articles to be furnished will be forwarded from this office upon application, with conditions under which such articles are to be delivered.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
COR. HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK CITY,
June 9, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INVITED and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., MONDAY, 22d instant, for supplying this Department with 450 cords merchantable hard wood and 2,318 tons (2,240 lbs. each) best quality anthracite coal, egg size, to be delivered at such time as may be required prior to September 1, at posts in New-York Harbor, as follows, viz.:

Fort Hamilton—209 cords wood and 687 tons coal.
Fort Wadsworth—334 tons coal.
Fort Schuyler—110 cords wood and 495 tons coal.
Willet's Point—131 cords wood and 802 tons coal.

The wood is to be delivered on the wharfs of the respective posts, and to be 128 cubic feet to the cord. The coal is to be delivered in the yard provided for its reception at each post, and paid for according to weight as ascertained by post scales.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty signed by two responsible persons that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars to deliver the wood, and twenty-five hundred dollars to deliver the coal, in conformity with the terms of this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all the bids if deemed advisable.

Separate proposals will be received for supplying 402 cords wood and 3,250 tons coal, to be delivered as follows, viz.:

Fort Columbus, 200 cords wood and 1,500 tons coal.
Fort Wood, 160 cords wood and 515 tons coal.
David's Island, 42 cords wood and 1,241 tons coal.

Subject to the above conditions.

Also, separate proposals will be received for supplying Fort Adams, Newport, R. I., with 150 cords wood and 653 tons coal.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn., with 250 cords wood and 275 tons coal; and

West Point, N. Y., with 431 cords wood and 866 tons coal.

Bonds will be required in each case to the amount of one-fourth of the contract, otherwise subject to the above conditions.

Bids should be made upon forms which may be had at this office (room No. 20,) indorsed "Proposals for Wood" or for "Coal," and addressed to the undersigned to whom application may be made for additional particulars.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Major-Gen. and Ass't. Q'rm'r. General U. S. A.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
CORNER OF GREENE AND HOUSTON STS.,
NEW-YORK CITY, June 10, 1868.

PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE ARE INvited and will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. MONDAY, 15th inst., for furnishing this Department with forage and straw for the supply of posts in New-York Harbor during the year commencing July 1, say 17,000 lbs. corn, 360,000 lbs. oats, 175 tons hay and 300 tons straw. Good merchantable corn and oats, good merchantable timothy hay, and good rye straw are required, all to be subject to Government weighing and inspection, and to be delivered at such wharves in the City, in such quantities and at such times during the year as may be designated by the undersigned.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted a contract will be executed, with good and sufficient securities in the sum of one-half the amount involved, to deliver the forage and straw in conformity with the terms of the bid and this advertisement.

The privilege is reserved of rejecting any or all bids if deemed advisable.

Proposals should be made upon forms which will be supplied at this office, (room No. 20;) should be indorsed "Proposals for Forage and Straw," and addressed to the undersigned, to whom application may be made for additional particulars.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brevet Maj.-Gen. and Asst. Quarterm'r-Gen. U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of June, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., for painting Primary School No. 26 in said Ward. Specifications can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Buildings and Repairs, No. 146 Grand-st., third floor.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Repairs, &c."

Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

WM. FISCHER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STOTZMAN,
JOHN BYRNES,
F. C. WAGNER,
Board of Trustees, Seventeenth Ward.

JUNE 3, 1868.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE.....SATURDAY, June 13
NAPOLEON III.....CARBY.....SATURDAY, June 27
VILLE DE PARIS.....SURMONT.....SATURDAY, July 11
EUROPE.....LEMARIE.....SATURDAY, July 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,)
TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamer of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER ST. LAURENT, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, June 13, at 11½ o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 10½ o'clock.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.
With other first-class steamers building.
COLORADO.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
NEBRASKA.....WEDNESDAY, July 1
MANHATTAN.....WEDNESDAY, July 8
MINNESOTA.....WEDNESDAY, July 22
From Pier No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $30, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.
THE ANCHOR LINE.
favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY,
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

IOWA	June 13	BRITANNIA	July 4
COLUMBIA	June 20	HIBERNIA	July 11
CALEDONIA	June 27	EUROPA	July 18

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.
For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to
HENDERSON BROTHERS.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 17
AUSTRALASIAN leaves.....WEDNESDAY, June 24
RUSSIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 1
SCOTIA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 8
CHINA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 15
CUBA leaves.....WEDNESDAY, July 22
Chief cabin passage.....$130
Second cabin passage.....80
TO PARIS.
Chief cabin passage.....145
Payable in gold.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN, IRELAND.—The Inman Line, under contract with the United States and British Governments for carrying the Mails, intend dispatching their steamers as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON.....SATURDAY, June 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK, (via Halifax,) MONDAY, June 15
CITY OF ANTWERP.....SATURDAY, June 20
CITY OF PARIS.....SATURDAY, June 27
CITY OF W'HINGTON (via Halifax) MONDAY June 29
CITY OF LONDON.....SATURDAY, July 4

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate MONDAY, at 1 P. M., from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	50

Passage by the Monday steamers, first cabin, $90, gold; steerage, $35, payable in currency.
Rates of passage from New-York to Halifax: First Cabin, $20; steerage, $10—payable in gold.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

TARIFA	June 18	PALMYRA	July 2
SIBERIA	June 25	MALTA	July 9

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin.....$80 Gold.
Steerage.....$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM DIRECT TO BREMEN
The elegant first-class steamship QUAKER CITY, C. WOLF, Commander, will sail for Bremen direct on SATURDAY, May 30, from Pier No. 13 North River.
Rates of passage: First cabin, $90; second cabin, $60; steerage, $28—gold. For passage apply to
LEXOW & VOIGT, Agents, No. 2 New-Chambers-st.
Or on the pier to CHAS. BUSHOR.

NATIONAL LINE.
THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, will leave SATURDAY, June 6, at 12 M., from Pier No. 47 North River.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.
Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO EUROPE.
The elegant first-class steamship ARIEL, Capt. A. G. JONES, will leave foot of Canal-st., North River, for Bremen via Havre, SATURDAY, June 13, to be followed by the CIRCASSIAN, June 27.
Rates of Passage.—First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $25; gold. Apply for freight and passage to KUGER BROS. & CO., General Agents, No. 103 Pearl-st., and No. 4 Broadway, N. Y.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALASIA, VIA PANAMA.
The Panama, New-Zealand and Australian Royal Mail Company dispatch a steamer on the 22d of each month from Panama to New-Zealand and the Australian Colonies, connecting with the steamer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company leaving New-York for Aspinwall (Colon) on the 9th of each month. First and second-class passengers will be conveyed under through ticket at the following rates: From New-York to ports in New-Zealand, or to Sydney or Melbourne, $349 to $364 for first-class, and $218 to $243 for second-class, payable in United States gold coin.
Special steamers run to the newly-discovered gold region of Hokitika, New-Zealand.
Arrangements are completed for the carriage of a limited quantity of merchandise on through bills of lading; freight payable here.
For further information, application to be made to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, No. 59 Wall-st., or to CHARLES W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 23.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, via Nassau, June 18.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, June 25.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, July 2.
All letters must pass through the Post Office.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, on THURSDAY, June 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
For engagements of freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE,
FERNANDINA AND THE GULF PORTS.
The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch
The first-class steamship
FLAG, Capt. BAXTER,
for Fernandina, on SATURDAY, June 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting at Cedar Keys, via Florida Railroad, with the fine steamship MARY, for MOBILE.
Cargo delivered, without lighterage, at Mobile in one week.
Insurance guaranteed at 1½ per cent.
Bills lading furnished and goods forwarded free of commissions.
Has superior passenger accommodations. Apply to
I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.
Mobile agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
THE CROMWELL LINE.
Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
EMILY B. SOWDER..LEBBY...SATURDAY, June 13.
MARIPOSA.....KEMBLE..SATURDAY, June 20.
CORTES.....NELSON..SATURDAY, June 27.
GEO. WASHINGTON, GAGER...SATURDAY, July 4.
Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.
For passage or freight apply to the agents,
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
CHARLESTON, S. C., BEAUFORT, HILTON HEAD AND FLORIDA PORTS.
The Steamship MONEKA, Capt. MARSHMAN, having been put in perfect order for the Summer trade, is now receiving freight and will sail as above from PIER No. 4 NORTH RIVER, SATURDAY JUNE 13TH AT 3 P. M. Through bills Lading issued to all points South and Southwest in connection with SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, and by Steamers to FLORIDA PORTS. Goods forwarded free of Commission.
WHEELER & LINNARD, No. 13 Broadway.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
SAILING EVERY 20 DAYS.
Steamer VIRGO, Capt. DEAKEN, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, June 23, at 10 o'clock A. M.
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
RATES OF PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED AND AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon
FOUR TIMES A MONTH,
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,
except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
JUNE 16—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. F. T. KING, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. C. COMSTOCK.
Steamer leaving July 9 connects closely with steamer JAPAN, leaving San Francisco Aug. 3 for China and Japan.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT.
TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA PANAMA.
By Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer OCEAN QUEEN, sailing on TUESDAY, June 16.
Per cubic foot, 90 cents; Per pound, 1¾ cents
Freight forwarded by this steamer reaches San Francisco about twelve days in advance of shipments by North American Steamship Company's departure of June 20.
Apply to WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.
Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY!
THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,
Via Panama Railroad.
NEW SAILING ARRANGEMENT.
THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EVERY MONTH,
or the day before when these dates fall on Sunday, from Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., at noon.
JUNE 5—Steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, connecting with new steamship OREGONIAN.
JUNE 20—Steamship GUIDING STAR, connecting with new steamship NEBRASKA.
These steamships are expressly fitted for this trade, and are unsurpassed for safety, speed, elegance and comfort, and their rates for passage and freight will ALWAYS BE AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER LINE.
For further particulars address the undersigned at Pier No. 46 North River, foot of King-st., New-York.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.
WM. H. WEBB, President.
CHAS. DANA, Vice-President.
No. 54 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE—The A 1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on WEDNESDAY, June 17, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Through bills of lading issued to all points in the South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Wednesday.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Passport Agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

THE
BRISTOL LINE.
FOR
BOSTON,
from Pier No. 40, North River, foot of Canal-st., at 6 o'clock P. M.
TRAVELING AT HALF-PRICE.
In the Grandest Boats in the world.
TO BOSTON.....$1 00
Meals 50 cents.
Accommodations for 1,200 passengers.
These boats leave an hour later, and arrive in Boston ahead of all other lines.
A CHEAP AND CHARMING EXCURSION.
A. L. ANDERSON, General Manager.
M. R. SIMMONS, Agent.

STONINGTON LINE.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE.
To Boston, first class.....$1 00
To Providence, first class.....50
The new and elegant side-wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL.
From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 5 P. M.
And foot of 19th-st., East River, at 6 P. M., daily.
Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.
Up-town passengers, by taking the boat at 19th-st., East River, have one and a half hours longer at their homes, and avoid the crowded streets in the lower part of the City.
Passengers from down town, taking Avenue A or Avenue B cars, from the Astor House, or the South and 34th-st. cars, will be landed within two blocks of this Pier. The Steamers will also stop at this Pier in the morning, on the down trip, to land such passengers as desire it.
Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK and BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, and CAPE COD TOWNS and NANTUCKET.
Fare to Boston (Cabin).....$1 00
Other places in proportion. Fare always as low as by any other regular line.
One of the Magnificent Steamboats
NEWPORT, or OLD COLONY,
Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 5 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.
By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.
E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
New-York, April 9, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.
The steamboat THOMAS P. WAY will make the following trips between New-York and Newark SUNDAY next, June 14:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., 10½ A. M. and 4½ P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Stopping at Bergen Point each way.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—FARE $1 50, being $1 75 cheaper than by rail, and 75 cents cheaper than by any other line. The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44 North River, north of Spring-st., EVERY EVENING, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock, and foot of 34th-st. at 6:30 o'clock, connecting with New-York Central Railroad for Buffalo and all points West, and with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Lake Champlain steamers for Montreal, Lake George, Saratoga and all stations. Also with rail for North Adams, Burlington and points East. Fare, Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 o'clock P. M.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY Railroad for LONG BRANCH, Toms River, Manchester, Bricksburg, Red Bank, &c., from Pier No. 30, foot Chambers-st.
Daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., by the favorite steamers
JESSE HOYT and NEVERSINK.
Returning leaves Long Branch at 7:15 A. M. and 3 P. M.
Returning leaves Toms River at 5:40 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Arriving in New-York at 9:25 A. M. and 5:15 P. M.
W. S. SNEDEN & CO., Lessees.

FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Irvington, Nyack, Rockland Lake and Haverstraw. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave the Pier, foot of Warren-st., every afternoon at 3:45, (Sundays excepted,) landing at 34th-st. at 4 o'clock, Yonkers, 4:55; Hastings, 5:10; Dobbs' Ferry, 5:20; Irvington, 5:25; Nyack, 5:45; Rockland Lake, 6:10; arriving at Haverstraw, 6:30. Returning, leave Haverstraw every morning at 6:45. Fare to Yonkers, 15 cents. Fare to all other landings, 25 cents.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, June 9, 6:30 A. M.	Monday, June 8, 7:30 A. M.
Wed., June 10, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, June 9, 10:30 A. M.
Thurs., June 11, 7:30 A. M.	Wed., June 10, 11 A. M.
Friday, June 12, 8:30 A. M.	Thurs., June 11, 11:30 A. M.
Sat., June 13, 12:30 P. M.	Friday, June 12, 12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, June 16, 12 M.	Monday, June 15, 12 M.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMers ST. JOHN and DREW—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

DAY LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW, on and after May 30, will leave alternately from Desbrosses-st. at 8:30 A. M. and 34th-st. at 8:45. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson. The light-draft steamboat SENECA will transfer passengers and baggage to Troy on arrival at Albany without charge. Fare to Albany or Troy, $2.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURG.—The steamer THOS. COLLYER will leave the pier foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7½; 34th-st. at 7¾; landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens', Cold Spring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburg at 1½ P. M., arriving in New-York at 6 o'clock P. M.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE and Roslyn, landing at Whitestone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Motts Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 15, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTLIE, will leave Peck Slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, at 9¼, for the above landings. Returning, will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—FOR WHITEstone, Bayles' Dock, Great Neck, Sands' Point, Mott's Dock, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after SATURDAY, June 13, the new and elegant steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHAS. POST, Master, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places.

REGULAR SUNDAY MORNING BOAT for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Nyack, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point, Verplank and Peekskill. The steamer ANTELOPE leaves foot of Harrison-st. every morning at 8 o'clock, touching at West 34th-st. at 8:15.

LLOYD'S DOCK (HUNTINGTON,) OYSTER Bay (E. Norwich,) and Northport. The steamboat D. R. MARTIN, Capt. S. E. UNDERHILL, leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Catharine-st.,) daily, at 4 P. M., and foot of 37th-st., East River, at 4:10 P. M.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. THE STEAMER MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

FOR ORIENT, GREEN PORT AND SAG HARBOR—Steamer ESCORT, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from Pier No. 26, (Peck-slip) East River, at 5 P. M. I. S. TUTHILL, No. 156 South-st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad

CITY REAL ESTATE.

TO CAPITALISTS.
FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—A valuable property on 5th-av., near Fifth-Avenue Hotel.
The extra size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 164 5th-av., with lot in fee, and with rear entrance on 22d-st.
OR TO LEASE
for business purposes, for a term of years. Possession can probably be given at an early day; there are extensive improvements to be commenced July 1, by the Messrs. GOUPIL & CO., in the same block, for the finest picture gallery and store on the Continent. Other costly and elegant improvements are to be made at No. 155 5th-av., nearly opposite, to commence forthwith, viz.: two elegant stores and hotel on sixty-feet lot, of the extension and opening of 5th-av. through Washington-square, soon to be commenced, is urging other extensive improvements of a commercial character in this immediate vicinity. Terms easy. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ENGLISH BASEMENT HOUSE FOR SALE on 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs., four-story, brown-stone, modern and complete, newly and beautifully furnished, will be sold with the carpets, which are of very tasteful patterns, for $26,500, or with the standing furniture, for $35,000. Much of the furniture has been brought from Europe quite recently. A desirable location for a professional gentleman or a private family. Now the residence of a foreign Consul, who is about to leave the country. Possession at an early day. For terms and permits, apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS.—FOR SALE, TWO valuable plots of ground, located northwest and northeast corners Madison-av. and 75th-st. The former is 102.2 on Madison-av. by 145 ft. on 75th-st.; the other 102.2 on Madison-av. by 200 ft. deep on 75th-st., comprising eight avenue-lots and about six street-lots adjoining. Price asked for the whole, $120,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in West 46th-st., near 6th-av.; high-stoop, 20x50, lot half block, in good order; immediate possession; price $20,000. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PLOT OF GROUND WITH the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 158 and 160 Leonard-st.; offered low. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV.—FOR SALE, TWO LOTS EAST side of 8th-av., between 129th and 130th sts., fifty feet north of 129th-st. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

A LARGE PLOT OF GROUND ON 16th-st., containing nearly six full lots, beginning 100 feet east of 5th-av., for sale by MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

CITY HOUSES AND VACANT LOTS FOR sale.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A NEW CEMETERY FOR SALE.
Situate about two miles from the Brooklyn city limits; pleasantly and accessibly located; containing about thirty-five acres of land, a portion in woods, and partially planted with trees; fenced, laid out and mapped. The Company owning it is duly incorporated, and the franchises will be transferred with the property. It affords a good opportunity for profitable investment, and will be found desirable for organizations or individual capitalists desiring to purchase. For particulars and terms inquire of J. S. MACKAY,
Real Estate Broker, No. 20 Court-st., Brooklyn.

LINDEN BOULEVARD,
PROSPECT PARK, FLATBUSH.
Several of the most choice and desirable plots which were reserved and not offered at the auction sale of Tuesday, June 9, may be purchased at private sale on easy terms. Special inducements offered to parties intending to build during the Summer. Full particulars with JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, or No. 157 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—IN BROOKLYN or Jersey City, a small house. Address, with full particulars, also how much money can remain on bond and mortgage, Z., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

GREAT AUCTION SALE—400 PLOTS!
Embracing nearly 3,000
MAGNIFICENT, HIGH, HEALTHY AND SIGHTLY BUILDING LOTS,
AT
RUTHERFURD PARK,
On the Passaic River, N. J.,
NINE MILES FROM CITY HALL.
Time, 37 minutes; 6¼ cents per trip to Commuters.
BROAD GAUGE, DOUBLE TRACK, ERIE R. R.
Special Train from foot of Chambers-st. on day of sale,
THURSDAY, 18TH JUNE.
Get maps and free pass from
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO.,
NO. 26 PINE-ST.,
offer for SALE at GREENVILLE, BERGEN POINT, ROSELLE, WESTFIELD, PLAINFIELD, SOMERVILLE, WHITEHOUSE, and at all points on the line of the CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY, HOUSES, LOTS, COUNTRY SEATS and FARMS. We offer no property that we have not thoroughly examined. Descriptive lists just issued, complete, with time-tables, maps, and detailed descriptions of the towns and villages, and the property we are offering for sale.

FOR SALE, NEAR SING SING.
A handsome place of nearly 40 acres; the house is finely located in full view of the river, and, standing on high ground, is cool and remarkably healthy; it is completely furnished in every department; has a bath-room, laundry, and hot and cold water in unfailing abundance; there is a farmer's cottage, ample stable room, and other outhouses; a fine piece of woods, a large garden, and fruits of all kinds, &c., &c. Apply to F. W. WORTH, No. 46 Broad-st., second floor, front.

WE OFFER TO-DAY TWO UNUSUALLY fine country places, one hour from City, in mountain region of New-Jersey. The first consists of 18 acres, in splendid condition; Gothic cottage of eight rooms and two cellars; new Gothic barn, 70x40; half acre poultry yard, with brook flowing through; apples, pears, quinces, grapes, cherries, currants, blackberries, raspberries, and, in great profusion, strawberries; beautiful lawn, with curved drive, and old shade and evergreen trees and beautiful lake of fifteen acres, in front of lawn; less land if desired; $11,200. The other is a family mansion of twelve rooms; wide hall through house; fruit in abundance; shade trees of half a century's growth; extensive stabling; on high ground; five acres. MYERS & TUCKER, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY ATTRACTIVE COUNtry seat in Geneva, N. Y.; a house and 9 acres, beautifully situated on the west bank of Seneca Lake, commanding a view of it for 20 miles. The house is well arranged, large, in good repair, supplied with gas from the village; the four acres of grounds surrounding it are tastefully laid out, and adorned with ornamental trees, shrubs and hedges; they contain orchard, garden, stables, &c.; gravel beach affording fine facilities for bathing, boating and fishing; churches, schools and Hobart College within walking distance; society excellent; locality very healthy; accessible by New-York Central or Erie Railroad. Apply on the premises or to WM. N. CLARK, No. 170 William-st., New-York.

ATTENTION.—ALL WANTING FARMS, cheap farm and fruit lands, village lots, water-powers for manufacturing, for sale at Bricksburg, Ocean County, N. J., 44 miles from New-York on railroad to Philadelphia. Soil fine loam, superior for all crops. Country just rolling enough for beauty and utility. Climate mild and proverbially healthy. Water soft and pure. No fever and ague. Sold only to actual settlers, on easy terms. Price per acre $25 and upward. For circulars and maps address ROBT. CAMPBELL, No. 153 Broadway, New-York.
V. S. HOLT, Agent, Bricksburg.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT DOBBS' FERRY.—A first-class frame house, filled in; fourteen rooms; gas and water throughout; billiard-room, conservatory, &c.; two acres of ground, very tastefully and beautifully laid out in lawn and garden; fine fruit of great variety; shade and ornamental trees; excellent kitchen garden, hotbeds, &c.; good stable for four horses; views up and down the river unsurpassed; one of the most delightful seats on the Hudson; price $20,000; immediate possession. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ON CASTLETON HEIGHTS, Staten Island, an elegant residence, with or without furniture, consisting of a three-story basement brick villa, with ice-house, stable, coachman's house, &c., together with about four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees. The villa was built by days' labor, and contains 22 rooms, with billiard table, and all modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A FINE COUNTRY SEAT OF 17 ACRES of land for sale, 45 minutes from New-York, on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey; 10 minutes' walk from station; modern dwelling, 56x30, with extension containing 16 rooms, newly painted and in complete order; large barn and other outbuildings; abundance of strawberries and a good garden. Price, $14,000.
A. D. MELLICK & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT residence at Huntington, Long Island, with three acres, beautifully laid out; a great variety of fruit and vegetables, and suitable outhouses; all in perfect order; five minutes' walk from railroad depot. For further particulars, apply to L. H. SIMPSON & CO., No. 42 Broadway, Room No. 28.

FOR SALE—SARATOGA FINE LARGE COTtage house furnished; possession immediately; beautifully located on high ground; finely shaded with sugar, maple and mountain ash trees; piazza all round house; price $8,000. Apply to O. M. BOGART, No. 3 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE WITH ½ ACRE OF ground on the line of Staten Island Railroad, near depot and sea shore; neighborhood of schools and churches; distant about one hour from City; pleasant location; easy access; house new; price $4,000; terms to suit. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ARE YOU IN WANT OF A FURNISHED house, farm or villa site, at Saratoga Springs or vicinity? If so, address SEARING & SON, Real Estate Brokers, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERTY a specialty.—Printed list mailed free by STANLEY DAY, Real Estate Broker, No. 925 Broadway.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A LADY VISITING TEACHER REQUIRES unfurnished room, second story, near Broadway. Safest references and security. State yearly terms, very lowest possible price, Box No. 79 Station D.

HOTELS.

MOUNT MANSFIELD HOTEL,
STOWE, VT.
This elegant hotel, with ample accommodations for 400 guests, is now open for their reception. It is completely furnished throughout with every convenience and luxury for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, to which are added a large livery stable of fine horses, billiard-tables, bowling-alleys, cafe, &c. Its situation, in a beautiful village at the foot of Mount Mansfield, the noblest mountain in New-England, is one of the most delightful that can be found, combining, as it does, splendid scenery with walks and drives unequaled. The route is via Vermont Central Railroad, leaving cars at Waterbury Station. Full information cheerfully given by W. H. H. BINGHAM, President Mount Mansfield Hotel Company. Post Office address, Stowe, Vt.

WESTMORELAND HOTEL,
ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN,
Situated on the S. E. corner of East 17th-st. and 4th-av., Union-square.
This new and magnificent hotel, situated in one of the pleasantest and most central locations in the City of New-York, will be opened and ready for the reception of transient and permanent guests on Monday morning, June 15. Rooms en suite or single can now be engaged.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—WILL BE LET furnished, for the season, an elegant country seat at New-Brunswick, N. J.; one of the oldest and best country residences in the vicinity of New-York; owned and occupied for 30 years as the residence of Mr. Fred. Schuchardt; the place comprises about 170 acres, finely located on high ground; cost the former owner $150,000; will be sold for $75,000; the mansion furnished, with adjacent grounds of 10 or 12 acres, finely laid out in lawn, walks and drives; will be let for the season to a private family for $3,000; in all respects a complete place. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—COMPLETELY FURnished, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, 1¼ miles from Summit, and within five minutes' walk of a new depot, a double cottage, two stories and attic, cellar under the whole house, containing eleven rooms; water in the kitchen; plenty of shade, beautiful lawn, &c.; stable, carriage house and pasture for cow; the drives and scenery are unrivaled, and the place is perfectly healthy; will be rented for the Summer or until the 1st of next April. Inquire of WALTER F. JONES, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

TO LET—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED houses in New-York City and Brooklyn; also at Long Branch, Montclair, Bergen Hill, Irvington, Perth Amboy, Newark, Orange, Elizabeth, N. J.; Tarrytown, Inwood, Staten Island, Hastings, N. Y.; Stamford, Conn. Permits of A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

TO LET—DURING HIS ABSENCE IN EUROPE, the splendid residence of John Taylor, at Bay Side, Flushing; elegantly furnished, baths, stables, icehouse, ten acres, ornamental grounds.
R. C. EMBREE, No. 54 William-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Beautiful and healthy location, fine view, spacious grounds, garden planted; possession given immediately. Address A. C. L., Box No. 23, Norwalk, Conn.

TO RENT CHEAP—A PLEASANT COUNTRY house, with barn, outhouses, fruit, vegetable garden, etc.; never failing stream of water and plenty of shade; situated near Verona, Essex County, N. J. For terms, apply to J. C. HARTT, No. 7 Nassau-st.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE TO RENT ON East 37th-st., three-story and basement, high stoop, in fine order; rent $1,300; it contains 13 rooms; also, one on 62d-st., $900; also, large floors. Apply to JOHN FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

FOR RENT—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING in Bergen, convenient to steam and horse cars; 40 minutes from Wall-st.; garden, fruit trees and stable. Rent $600. Address W., Post Office Box No. 6,114.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON OR YEAR, TWO furnished houses at Rye, N. Y.; one directly on the water; most delightfully situated. Apply to HENRY A. KELLEY, No. 43 White-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN CITY AND COUNTRY.—Printed list mailed free. STANLEY DAY, House Agent, No. 925 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39, and 40 Park-row.
On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fire proof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazards incident to fire.
Inquire of GEO. JONES, *Times* Office.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE, AT A GROUND rent for a long term, two eligible sites for a large store on Broadway, between Union and Madison squares. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LEASE—ON BROADWAY, A LOT 33 FEET wide by extra depth, between Union and Madison squares; a long lease will be granted. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROADWAY.—TO LEASE FOR TEN YEARS, an elegant corner property, extra wide, just above Messrs. Arnold & Constable's new site; two eligible west side Broadway; also sites on ground rent for long term between Union and Madison-square. Full particulars of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—AT NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., BROWN BROTHERS & CO.'S BUILDING, ROOM IN THE BASEMENT OF THIS NEW FIRE-PROOF BUILDING, SUITABLE FOR A SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. APPLY TO THE JANITOR.

COUNTRY BOARD.

BOARD CAN BE PROCURED AT MAMAroneck, 21¼ miles from City, on New-Haven Road, at a fine country residence and on high ground; fine view of Sound; perfectly healthy; single fare out, 65 cents; can commute for $44 for three months; ten minutes from depot; our conveyance to and from depot; can get to business by 9¼; board very reasonable; a rare chance. For further particulars, address R. C. S., Box No. 328 New-York Post Office.

SUMMER BOARD—FINE LARGE FIRST-class Summer boarding house, near West Point Military Academy, on the Hudson; ample grounds; abundance fresh fruit and vegetables raised on the place; carriages and stages always within call; terms reasonable. Address A. MEARNS, Jr., Highland Falls, Orange Co., N. Y.

SUMMER BOARD, FROM JULY 6, AT the Hudson River Institute; twenty acres in groves and walks, beautiful drives, healthy location, easy access to New-York; reasonable terms and good accommodations among the attractions. Address R. C. FLACK, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—DESIRABLE BOARD may be obtained by a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen; only one hour from the City; house pleasantly located, and only two minutes from depot. For terms, &c., address E. S. P., Hackensack, N. J.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY.—GOOD board may be obtained at Southfields, Orange County, N. Y.; three minutes' walk from depot on Erie Railway and 42 miles from New-York; healthy location, fresh mountain air, &c. Apply to J. G. CARPENTER, No. 88 Vesey-st., corner of Washington.

DESIRABLE ACCOMMODATIONS CAN be procured for the Summer at a pleasantly located country residence, two miles from West Park, on the Hudson. Address H. E., town of Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

WANTED—COUNTRY BOARD NOT OVER twenty-five miles from New-York in New-Jersey, farm-house preferred, for gentleman, wife, child and nurse. Address, with full particulars and terms, Box No. 4,743 New-York Post Office.

VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD may be obtained at an elegant private house 1½ hours from New-York by Erie Railway. Refers to Mr. F. M. BACON, Nos. 113 and 115 Worth-st.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS AT A beautiful private residence on the Sound; one hour from the City. Address Mrs. J. W. FREDERICKS, College Point, Long Island.

SUMMER BOARD—PLEASANT LOCATION, price moderate, near New-Haven; horse-cars to the city; suites of rooms if desired. Address SMITH & SLOAN, New-Haven, Conn.

FARM HOUSE BOARD—ADJOINING THE Heath House. For terms address S. V. FISHER, Schooley's Mountain Springs, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE KNOLL House, Cornwall Landing, on the Hudson.
JACOB COCKS.

SUMMER RESORTS.

UNION HOTEL,
SARATOGA,
LELAND BROTHERS.

STETSON HOUSE,
LONG BRANCH,
NEW-JERSEY.
Now open for its third season. Rooms can be engaged at the Astor House, New-York, or by letter to Long Branch. C. A. STETSON, JR.
Steamers leave Pier No. 30 North River 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.

VALLEY HOUSE, COLLINSVILLE, CONN.
This House is now open, and offers many attractions to families seeking a quiet Summer home. The house is new, with every convenience; newly and comfortably furnished throughout. Easy of access by railroad from New-Haven, Conn.; is situated in a healthy and pretty village, with pleasant rides in every direction; horses and carriages furnished. Refers, by permission, to Collins & Co., No. 212 Water-st., New-York. Address NELSON BRAINARD, Proprietor.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE.
This delightful Summer resort, having undergone extensive repair and enlargement, will be opened for the accommodation of guests June 20, 1868.
GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

TAPPAAN ZEE HOUSE,
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON.
The Summer boarding season will commence July 1. Board for families or single gentlemen. Address
L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

HARNETT'S HAMILTON HOTEL.—ISLAND OF BERMUDA.—The traveling public of New-York, and of the United States generally, are respectfully informed that the above hotel has been erected at considerable expense, by the corporation of the town of Hamilton. The building is most pleasantly located, being situated on an eminence commanding a view of Hamilton harbor and surrounding country, and has been constructed on the most improved style, affording comfort and convenience to its occupants. Parties traveling, either for pleasure or health, will find this establishment a most agreeable as well as healthful resort. The proprietor pledges himself that no effort shall be wanting to meet the requirements of his guests.
JEREMIAH HARNETT, Proprietor.
HAMILTON, Bermuda, May, 1868.
THOMAS J. OUTERBRIDGE & BRO., 112 Front-st.

SPRING HOUSE, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, NEW-YORK.—This hotel will open for guests June 1. The hotel is new and newly furnished. The celebrated Sulphur Springs and bath-houses are connected with the hotel. Stages leave Herkimer on the arrival of trains. Terms reasonable. Address BACKUS, RANSOM & CO., Proprietors.

CLIFF HOUSE, RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—The most delightful location on the Sound; one hour from New-York by New-Haven Railroad and steamboat. Now open for the reception of guests. B. BARNARD.

FAIRFIELD HOUSE, FAIRFIELD, CONN.—This favorite Summer resort is now open; bathing unsurpassed; pleasant drives and healthy climate; only two hours from New-York, via New-Haven Railroad.
P. D. CARRIQUE.

FIREWORKS.

GREAT NATIONAL FIREWORK COMPANY.
DEPOTS: No. 33 Cortlandt-st., and No. 294 Broadway. Unequaled in quality, brilliancy and assortment, for exhibition or private use.
LYON BROTHERS, Agents.

FIRE-CRACKERS.
4,000 boxes extra quality, in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by
ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

FIREWORKS.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of plain and colored fireworks, and of the best quality, for sale by BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 85 Barclay-st. and No. 227 Washington-st.

EXCURSIONS.

BARGES AND SIDE-WHEEL AND SALOON steamboats to charter. Crosset's Grove, Pleasant Valley, Waters' Grove to let. Excursion office, No. 382 West-st., near Barrow. H. S. CROSSETT.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Doors open 1¾. To commence at 8.
THE GREAT SUCCESS
of
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S
Dramatic satire, entitled
THE LOTTERY OF LIFE,
induces the manager to offer it
EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Principal characters by Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND, Mr. EDWARD LAMB, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. T. J. HIND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss FANNY MORANT, Miss MARY BARRETT, Miss C. CARMAN, Miss F. CARMAN, Miss MARY SCOTT, &c., &c.
NEW LOCAL SCENES.
FIFTH-AV. HOTEL AND MADISON-SQUARE, R. H. Halley
MORDIE SOLOMON'S SECOND-HAND CLOTHES SHOP.....H. Isherwood
EXTERIOR OF TIFFANY'S BUILDING, Broadway, G. Evans
JAPONICA CONCERT SALOON.....H. Isherwood
FULTON FERRY-HOUSE.....G. Evans
THE ORCHESTRA under the direction of Mr. Thomas Baker.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
GRANDE DUCHESSE.
ALHAIZA & CALABRESI.....Directors
THIS SATURDAY, last night of the season.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE.
ALINE LAMBELE.....as.....LA GRANDE DUCHESSE
Admission, $1; Reserved Seats, 50 cents extra; Boxes, $8; Proscenium Boxes, $15; Family Circle, 50 cents. Ticket office down town, Peters' music store, No. 198 Broadway.
THIS SATURDAY MATINEE—ORPHEUS AUX ENFERS.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
ORPHEE MATINEE.
THIS SATURDAY AFTERNOON, June 13, at 1 o'clock.
Last time of Offenbach's most original extravaganza,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
Admission to all parts of the house, $1. Only private boxes need be secured, at the regular prices, $2.
THIS (Saturday) EVENING—LA GRANDE DUCHESSE

"THE OLD OAKEN BUCKET."
LAST THREE WEEKS IN NEW-YORK CITY.
The exhibition of Jerome Thompson's charming picture representing the early home of Samuel Woodworth will positively close on SATURDAY, June 27. The subscription list for the sale of the chromos from the original painting will close July 1. Those desirous of procuring choice impressions will find it to their advantage to secure them at once.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING. ADMISSION FREE.
FIFTH-AVENUE ART GALLERY.

MUSICAL.

WALKER'S PIANO ROOMS
REMOVED TO NO. 47 EAST 12TH-ST.,
next to Irving House. A large stock of new and second-hand PIANOS for sale or hire.
N. B.—Hire allowed if purchased.

BOOSEY'S MUSICAL CABINET.—THE cheapest collection of modern music in the world. Sixty books at fifty cents each. BOOSEY'S ORATORIOS and MASSES, full vocal score with organ or piano-forte accompaniments, 50 cents each. BOOSEY'S TUTORS and STUDIES for all instruments, 50 cents each. To be had of all music or bookdealers, or any book mailed direct from the publishers. Catalogues free. BOOSEY & CO., No. 644 Broadway.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS & CO., No. 481 Broadway, will dispose of 15 new and 10 second-hand PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS, of five first-class makers, and take from $5 to $30 monthly until paid. This offer will be continued for a few days. Also, 50 new and second-hand INSTRUMENTS for rent, and rent allowed if purchased, or for sale at bargains for cash.

FOR SALE—A VERY ELEGANT PIANO-forte, made to order for a professor of music. On account of great strength, power of keeping in tune, excellence of action, &c., it is admirably suited for the country; cost $800; will be sold for less than half. THOS. HALL, No. 431 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, agent for Florence Sewing Machines.

100 NEW AND SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES at great bargains for cash; also, to let and sold on installments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

ACCORDEONS, GUITARS, FLUTES, drums, violins, music boxes, violin strings, &c., &c., at moderate prices. Pianos and organs to let. DITSON & CO., Music Publishers, No. 711 Broadway, N. Y.

PIANOS.—20 SECOND-HAND PIANO-FORTES, of various makers, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 652 Broadway. Pianos to rent.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated with a large front room and two back rooms on the second floor of a pleasantly located house in the Ninth Ward; family private and small, and no others taken; if desired the apartments will be let without board; to those desirous of economizing a favorable opportunity is offered. Address H., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

NO. 186 2D-AV.—TO LET—TWO FRONT rooms, also, two back, all newly fitted up, with board or without, to single gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives; terms moderate. Apply as above, near 12th-st.

FAMILIES AND GENTLEMEN DESIRING to engage furnished rooms, with or without board, are invited to call on Mrs. J. FOWLER, No. 281 Hudson-st.; house first class; terms moderate; table boarders.

ROOMS TO LET, FURNISHED—NO. 134 East 16th-st., between 3d-av. and Irving-place; front and bedroom off, third floor, large closets, bath-room, hot and cold water. Apply at once. Immediate possession. Terms reasonable.

HARLEM.—NO. 168 EAST 127TH-ST., NEAR 3d-av.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board, to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, at moderate rates; house has all improvements and very pleasant location. Apply on the premises.

LARGE AND AIRY ROOMS, CONNECTING, for gentleman and wife; also, rooms for single gentlemen, with first-class board; excellent table, at reduced prices for the Summer. Apply at No. 87 Clinton-place, near 5th-av.

A WIDOW LADY HAS SOME ELEGANTly and newly furnished rooms, with or without board; those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st.; terms low if permanent.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—A PRIVATE FAMily have an elegantly furnished extension room, with Paine's bedstead; also, hall room to let with board; terms moderate during the Summer. 224 West 22d-st.

NO. 106 EAST 23D-ST., FOUR DOORS east of 4th-av.—Three large suites of rooms to rent; also, single rooms for gentlemen, with or without board; the best of reference required and given.

TWO NEATLY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let, with or without board; private family. Call at No. 123 East 29th-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

A NEATLY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM on second floor, in a private family, to rent to one or two gentlemen. Inquire at No. 507 Hudson-st., or address C., Box No. 5,266 New-York Post Office.

NO. 34 WEST 21ST-ST.—A FINELY FURnished room and hall bedroom with first-class board for gentlemen and wives or single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET TWO rooms to single gentlemen, with board or without; reference given and required. Inquire at No. 107 East 31st-st.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM; ALSO A REception room for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with board, in a New-England family; house first-class; reference required. No. 217 East 19th-st.

TO LET—ELEGANT AND NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Those who want a good home and good board will do well to call at No. 274 West 25th-st.

NO. 33 WEST 31ST-ST. — PLEASANT rooms, with board, on reasonable terms, for the Summer, or permanent arrangements made with a family for the Fall.

NO. 122 WEST 13TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from 6th-av., a small family will rent second-story front room and hall room, in first-class house, with or without board.

SPACIOUS AIRY ROOMS CONNECTING for gentleman and wife, or single rooms with first-class board; excellent table, at reduced prices, for the Summer. No. 271 West 11th-st.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS, SINGLE OR en suite, in a new and handsomely furnished house, can find the same, at reasonable prices, at No. 318 West 22d-st.

NO. 34 WEST 25TH-ST., NEAR MADIson-square—Furnished suites of rooms and single rooms for gentlemen, without board; house first-class.

ONE VERY NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY furnished floor; also, some rooms for single gentlemen or families. No. 7 8th-st., (St. Mark's-place,) near 3d-av.

SINGLE ROOMS, OR SUITE, TO RENT, WITH partial board, in a first-class house; private family. Apply at No. 78 East 53d-st., for two days.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—A FEW GENTLEMEN OR gentleman and wife can find good rooms with excellent board at No. 52 West 15th-st.

NO. 365 5TH-AV., NEAR 35TH-ST.—Very desirable rooms to rent, single or in suites, with or without board; references exchanged.

NO. 349 2D-AV., ABOVE 20TH-ST.—Good rooms, with board, with an Eastern family; references required.

TWO LARGE ROOMS IN PRIVATE family at No. 168 West 34th-st., with or without board.

NO. 134 WEST 4TH-ST., NEAR WASHington-square.—Pleasant rooms to let, with board.

TO LET—A FURNISHED FRONT HALL BEDroom. Inquire at No. 747 8th-av., second floor.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER WANTED—TO TAKE A FULL and active interest in the real estate, house agency and general advertising business, many years established in the best business location in the City; business cash, and no risk; to a steady, respectable, active, American business man, with a cash capital, this will be found a good and safe opportunity; or would sell the entire business to suitable parties. For particulars apply to E. A. MASON, Real Estate and General Advertising Agent, No. 107 4th-av., near 12th-st. Also, a partner wanted in a first-class provision business.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF A FIRST-class man as Secretary in an incorporated Company with large business; salary $2,500. To such as can furnish unexceptional references and who would take a proportionate share of the stock; very liberal terms will be made. Address Box No. 4,731 Post Office New-York.

FOR SALE—TWO VALUABLE PATENTS; will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for City property. Can be seen in operation.
S. N. MUIR, No. 123 Waverley-place.

ATTENTION.—WITH $2,000 OR $3,000 CASH A man can realize $25,000 in less than a year; call and examine for yourself; full satisfaction guaranteed; from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M. at No. 93 Elizabeth-st., near Grand.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.
The firm heretofore existing under the firm name of SCHEPP & SMITH is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
The business will be continued by LEOPOLD SCHEPP, at No. 207 Fulton-st., New-York City, who alone is authorized to sign the late firm name in liquidation.
Dated NEW-YORK, June 5, 1868.
J. W. SMITH,
L. SCHEPP.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW STADT THEATRE,
Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery.
MATCH THIS BILL.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 13.
Mr. E. EDDY.
Miss HENRIETTA IRVING, Mr. E. L. TILTON, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY and the powerful Company in a great bill.
The Drama of LA TOUR DE NESLE.
The Farce of the IRISH HAYMAKER.
The Drama of BRIAN BOROIHME,
and the Farce of the IRISH SCHOOLMASTER.

AT IRVING HALL.
MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK P. M.,
And last appearance to-night of
Mr. W. H. WALLACK,
In his
OLIO OF ODDITIES.

MIRACULOUS PRESERVATION OF LIFE.
A HEADLESS LIVING BODY.
A LIVING FOWL BEHEADED THREE MONTHS AGO.
There is now on exhibition at
NO. 512 BROADWAY,
A HEADLESS LIVING ROOSTER.
This creature was beheaded about three months ago, and wonderful to relate, is still alive, eats, drinks and performs all the ordinary avocations of nature.
HOURS OF EXHIBITION FROM 10 A. M. TO 10 P.M.
ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
7th-av., between 58th and 59th sts.
THEODORE THOMAS'
POPULAR GARDEN CONCERTS.
THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, JUNE 13, AT 3½,
SECOND GRAND MATINEE.
Given expressly for the accommodation of ladies.
SOLOISTS:
Miss GERTRUDE FRANKAU, (Soprano.)
Mr. HENRY SCHMITZ, (French Horn.)
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Saengergruss".....Keler Bela
2. Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
3. Waltz, "Telegramme".....Strauss
4. Scena and Aria, "Frieschütz".....Weber
MISS GERTRUDE FRANKAU.
5. Grand Fantasie, "L'Africaine".....Meyerbeer
6. Overture, "Rosamunde".....Schubert
7. Solo for French Horn, "Brightest Eyes".....Stigelli
Mr. HENRY SCHMITZ.
8. Polka-Mazourka, "Fantasie Blumchen". Polka, "Jocus".....Strauss
9. Song, "Waiting".....Millard
MISS GERTRUDE FRANKAU.
10. Quadrille, "La Grande Duchesse".....Offenbach
ADMISSION TO THE MATINEE, FIFTY CENTS.
TO COMMENCE AT 3½ O'CLOCK.
THIS SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK,
TWENTY-THIRD GRAND CONCERT.
PROGRAMME:
1. March, "Persian".....Strauss
2. Overture, "Bohemian Girl".....Balfe
3. Waltz, "La Coquette".....Wehli
4. Grand Finale, "Traviata".....Verdi
5. Overture, "Mignon".....A. Thomas
6. Solo for Oboe, "Ave Maria".....Schubert
MR. J. ELLER.
7. Polka, "Papageno".....Stasny
8. Fantasie, "Jewess".....Halevy
9. Overture, "Poet and Peasant".....Suppe
10. Entr' Act, "Colombe".....Gounod
11. Waltz, "Village Swallows".....Strauss
12. Quadrille, "La Grand Duchess".....Offenbach
CONDUCTOR.....THEODORE THOMAS.
NO POSTPONEMENT ON ACCOUNT OF THE WEATHER.
ADMISSION TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
Private Boxes, with six admissions, $3 50 each.
For sale at G. Schirmer's music store, 701 Broadway.
TO-MORROW, SUNDAY, JUNE 14,
TWO GRAND CONCERTS.
AFTERNOON, AT 3½; EVENING, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

WALLACK'S.
FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
The great number of applications for engagements renders it necessary for Mr. LESTER WALLACK to take this method of requesting that those who receive no reply will please consider their services respectfully declined.

FREE LECTURES TO LADIES AND GENtlemen, at 3 P. M. every afternoon in the new Phrenological Class Room, at No. 389 Broadway. Seats free.

FINE ARTS.

FOR SALE — FINE SMALL OIL PAINTING and collection of Semaine Littéraire. Address P. HENRY, Box No. 3,399 Post Office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICES.
CARRIAGES, HARNESS, CARRIAGES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK.
GREAT BARGAINS.
At warerooms of CALVIN WITTY, No. 638 Broadway.
A lot of second-hand carriages for sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A CONVENIENT AND easy-riding rockaway. Price $125. Inquire at Thompson's livery stable, No. 132 East 13th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF LIGHT BAY matched horses, about 16½ hands. Can be seen at No. 125 8th-st., Clinton-place.

RAILROADS.

TO THE VIRGINIA SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE NATURAL BRIDGE AND GREAT BATTLEFIELDS OF THE WAR.
THE NEW-YORK AND PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD LINE
issue excursion tickets by various routes to the above points at low rates. Bills, with map and description of routes, fares and tickets, can be obtained at the New-Jersey Railroad Ticket Office, foot of Cortlandt-st., and at Nos. 193, 229 and 944 Broadway.
F. W. JACKSON, General Superintendent.
F. W. RANKIN, General Pass Agent.

LONG BRANCH AND SEASHORE RAILROAD,
Will commence their regular Summer arrangements on MONDAY, June 15, 1868, with the splendid new steamboat
RIVER QUEEN, Capt. ——,
leaving New-York, from the south side of Desbrosses-st., daily (Sundays excepted,) at.....10 30 A. M.
and.....4 00 P. M.
Leaving Long Branch at.....7 15 A. M.
and.....1 00 P. M.
Stopping, FOR PASSENGERS ONLY, at Pier No. 3 North River, at 4:10 P. M., and on the first trip up in the morning.
Fare each way.....$1 00
Excursion tickets.....1 50
Monthly commutation.....20 00
M. PAUL, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF TIME.
Leave James-slip:
8 A. M., for Greenport and all way-stations except Woodside and Willow Tree.
9:30 A. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
3 P. M., Express train for Greenport, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east.
4:30 P. M., Northport passenger train and all way-stations except Willow Tree.
6 P. M., North Islip passenger train and all way-stations.
All passenger trains connect at Mineola with trains to and from Hempstead and Glen Cove.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. for Hemstead, Glen Cove, North Islip, Northport and all way stations; arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:10 P. M. Takes effect June 11, 1868.
I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:30 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburgh, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.
An illustrated Guide to the principal suburban places on the line of the Eastern Division of this Railway has been prepared, and can be obtained at the office of the Company, free of charge, by those wishing to personally examine the region referred to, with the view of settlement.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room Cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with Sleeping-cars for West, via either North or South Shore Line.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:35 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day except Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12 M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:53 P. M. The 5:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

CHICAGO SANGERFEST. — RAILROAD tickets at $20 for the round trip; good for thirty days; to be had after Saturday noon of Mr. George Nembach, Treasurer of the Liederkranz, No. 141 8th-st.
E. STEIGER, Secretary.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—FOURTEENTH WEEK.
THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
The prevailing hit, G. L. Fox's great pantomime.
MATINEE AT 1½. MATINEE. | HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY. HUMPTY DUMPTY. | TO-NIGHT At 8. TO-NIGHT.
The great comedian and pantomimist,
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX as.....CLOWN.
The famous danseuse, Mlle. SANGALI.
MONDAY next, June 15, HUMPTY DUMPTY will be brilliantly reconstructed, with new costumes, new tricks, new dances, new grotesquerie, new drop curtain.
MATINEES, 1½ WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾.
149TH PERFORMANCE.
SATURDAY, June 13, 1868—LAST MATINEE BUT ONE; doors open at 12:30, begins at 1—when will be presented the Burlesque Extravaganza,
THE WHITE FAWN,
in which will appear Jarrett & Palmer's renowned
PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Admission 50c.
THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
ELECTRIC SUCCESS OF DALY'S
FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
MATINEE AT 1½. FIRST FLASH OF LIGHTNING MATINEE. | EVENING AT 8. DALY'S FLASH OF LIGHTNING.
ALL THE WONDROUS SCENIC EFFECTS AND THE GREAT STAR CAST.
THE SHATTERED LADDER.
THE STEAMER SCENES.
THE BURNING STEAMER.

WORRELL SISTERS' NEW-YORK THEATRE,
NOS. 728 AND 730 BROADWAY. Admission, 50 cents.
NINTH WEEK OF CROWDED HOUSES
to witness PARIS AND HELEN
in which the charming sisters, SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE, nightly appear as
HELEN, PARIS AND ORESTES,
introducing the universally favorite CANCAN DANCE, with all of Offenbach's original music.
SEVENTH WEEK
of Mr. M. W. LEFFINGWELL in his great character of
ROMEO JAFFIER JENKINS,
in TOO MUCH FOR GOOD NATURE.
MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 O'CLOCK P. M.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Grand combination of the people's favorites—Mr. G. C. BONIFACE, Miss NELLY GERMON, Mr. R. JOHNSTONE, Mr. W. H. WHALLEY. Another New drama completed, THE SONS OF LIBERTY; or, THE TRUE HEARTS OF OLD IRELAND; PAUL CLIFFORD, the great Highwayman of 1760. THE WONDERFUL KINCADE FAMILY.

BRYANT'S NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Tammany Building, 14th-st., adjoining Academy of Music.
The GREAT LINGARD BURLESQUE, introducing Capt. Jinks, As Thro' the Park we Go, Guinea Pig Boy, Old Hats, Bitter Beer, On the Beach at Long Branch.
UNSWORTH AND DAN BRYANT.
PHALON'S FLOR DE MAYO.
EUGENE, the Great Prima Donna.
NEW-YORK BY MOONLIGHT.
Characters by Unsworth, Eugene, Seymour, Horn, Hogan, Hughes, Henry and Dan Bryant.
In preparation,
A FLASH OF (JERSEY) LIGHTNING.
Box office open from 9 to 4 for sale of reserved seats.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway. The doors surrounded at 7; insurrection begins at 8 o'clock. The great original Humorists and Vocalists of the age, Birch, Wambold and Backus' San Francisco Minstrels, every night.

GREAT NATIONAL PAINTING.
THE NEW REPUBLIC,
OR EMANCIPATION.
on exhibition at the Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, opposite Wallack's Theatre, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,
23d-st. and 4th-av.
THE FORTY-THIRD ANNUAL EXHIBITION
WILL CLOSE
SATURDAY NIGHT, June 20.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.
SPRING MEETING.
THE RACES
appointed for June 10, 11 and 13 will positively take place on
MONDAY, JUNE 15.
TUESDAY, JUNE 16.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17.
A. BELMONT, President.
J. B. IRVING, Secretary.
The races will commence each day punctually at 3 o'clock.
Entrance to course.....$1
Entrance to course and stand.....3
Badges admitting to course, stand and quarter-stretch, $3 each day.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.
JEROME PARK RACES.
Extra trains for above races will leave depot corner 42d-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M. and 12:30 P. M., returning immediately after races are over.
Fare for round trip 50 cents. I. C. BUCKHOUT,
General Sup't.

MARBLE MANTELS.

THE PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Manufacturers of
MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS,
BILLIARD TABLE BEDS,
PLUMBERS' SLABS,
Cisterns, Baths, Sinks and shelving of all kinds.
MARBLEIZED SLABS
for piers, tables, bureaus, what-nots, &c.
Wainscoting and paneling for rooms and halls. Every description of slate work made to order. The trade supplied on favorable terms.
ELEAZER JONES, Manager,
Middle Granville, N. Y.,
Warehouse and Show Rooms,
No. 40 West 18th-st., New-York.

POLISHED SCOTCH RED GRANITE monuments, Italian marbles in blocks and sawn slabs, Caithness or Yorkshire flag-stones, Welsh slates, drainage pipes, fire-bricks, &c.; Roman and Portland cements. R. CRUIKSHANK & SON, Marble and Stone Merchants, Bothwell-st., Glasgow, Scotland, can ship these at moderate rates. Drawings and prices sent on application. N. B.—Bank references will oblige and facilitate orders.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels, of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y. Mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS—IN GREAT VARIEties, at reduced prices, at S. KLABER'S manufactory, No. 52 1st-av., near 3d-st. Mantels put up in the country.

MARBELIZED SLATE MANTELS—Half the price of marble. Send for a circular. T. B. STEWART, 605 6th-av. bet. 35th and 36th sts.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

CONSUMPTION, &c.—HEALTH RESTORED by DU BARRY'S Revalenta Arabica Food to the Stomach, nerves, lungs and liver of old and young, curing, without medicine or expense, dyspepsia, (indigestion,) constipation, diarrhœa, acidity, headache, neuralgia, hysteria, palpitation, sleeplessness, debility, wasting, cough, asthma, fevers, consumption, low spirits. 60,000 cures which had resisted all medicines, including that of His Holiness the Pope, Lord Stuart de Decies, the Marchioness of Brehan. It saves fifty times its cost in other remedies. Also, the Revalenta Chocolate Powder, more strengthening than concentrated beef. DU BARRY & CO., No. 163 William-st., New-York. In tins, 1 lb., $2 50; 2 lbs., $4 50; 5 lbs., $10; 12 lbs., $20; 24 lbs., $36, and through all grocers and chemists.

BEWARE OF BOGUS DR. HUNTERS.—The City and country are full of knaves up to every trick to rob the Doctor of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. He has no other office but No. 3 Division-st., where for over thirty years he has saved the lives of thousands and restored them to health, strength, vigor and their original purity. Many were old chronic cases that some of the most eminent physicians and surgeons had failed to cure. The doctor's remedies are harmless to the system, but powerful to do good. Consultation $5. No charge to working people. Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Not open on Sunday.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR MARRIED ladies, with or without medicine, by Mme. RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery; over 30 years' practice. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, specially prepared, price $5, which can never fail, are safe and healthy. Sold only at her office, No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., and at Druggists No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Caution—All others are counterfeits. Her Circular to the Married sent free.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IMMEdiately by Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st. A cure in from one to five days of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, syphilis, and all venereal diseases, without mercury. Be wise in time. Dr. POWERS' are the only medicines on earth to cure private diseases; all others drive the virus in the blood. Confidential consultation free.

LADIES. DR. GRINDLE, NO. 8 AMITY-PLACE, between Bleecker and Amity sts., treats all female complaints from whatever cause; certain relief to the most anxious patient. Elegant rooms and board for ladies about to require nursing. Infants adopted.

DR. E. B. FOOTE, AUTHOR OF "MEDIcal Common Sense," may be consulted in person or by letter at his office, No. 120 Lexington-av., corner of East 28th-st. Office hours from 10 A. M. till 4 P. M. Consultation free.

LADIES REQUIRING PRIVATE MEDICAL assistance should consult Dr. ALLEN, No. 42 St. Mark's-place; a regular, long-established and successful practitioner. Elegant rooms for nursing.

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YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD REgained by using Dr. Powers' Elixir, and unfortunates cured without mercury positively. Office, 191 Stanton-st.

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DR. HUNTER CAN CURE WORST cases of certain diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. No. 3 Division-st. Book of sixty pages and advice free.

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DR. HUNTER'S BOTANIC CORDIAL restores vigor of youth in one week; gives health and strength to the most debilitated; $5 per bottle. No. 3 Division-st. Book on nervous debility, 60 pages, gratis.

CUBA.

The Flores de Mayo—A Nuisance to the Mercantile Community—Change of Local Government at Matanzas—Crime—Foreign Coinage—New Steamship Line.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MATANZAS, Tuesday, June 2, 1868.

With the last day of May ended the great series of Church celebrations for the Spring. Until the Autumn we will have comparative quiet, and be left to search instead of having it thrust upon us. The *Flores de Mayo* have continued during the whole of the past month, and seem to be intended as festivals for children, rather than for their more aged fellow-sinners. May they not possibly have some connection with our own Saxon May celebration? It is beyond doubt that a great number of the Roman Catholic feasts are merely copies of their antique predecessors of Pagan Rome; they are the offspring of those early attempts at compromise, so as to attract the heathen to the new doctrines by the adoption of familiar ceremonies, so modified as to retain Christian simplicity in the midst of Pagan splendor. Between our festivity and these Romish holidays there is a strong resemblance, and they would seem to have the same origin; but it is questionable whether the English counterpart is a relic of the Papal domination, before the days of the apostate HENRY, or whether they are both to be traced back to the mythical periods of history.

Talking about holidays, up to the present year they have been a perfect nuisance to the mercantile community. The calendar was full of them. Scarcely a week passed without the busy world being called upon to pay reverence to the memory of some shaven monk of other days. Religious services were held, and universal, enforced idleness prevailed. Whatever the emergency, no labor was permitted—the day could not be desecrated. At least one-fourth of the work-days of the year were lost by this compulsory worship. Somebody, however, became at last alive to the egregious folly of it. Whence the order emanated I know not, but on the 1st of last January it was officially announced that there were to be but twelve complete holidays in the year. The others are but half holidays—that is, the saints are to be prayed to as usual, but they are to operate no longer as checks to business. People may work and yet enter Heaven, and the day, which was holy last year, has lost its sanctity now. Truly we progress.

CHANGE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.

The long-time Governor of Matanzas, Don PEDRO ESTEBAN, has been relieved at his own request. For years he has been more or less identified with the city, and nearly all its public works owe their utility—in some cases their very existence—to his public spiritedness. It is fortunate when, from among the deluge of incompetent officials, who weigh like an incubus upon the island, one man can be singled out who has devoted his best energies to the weal of the people under his control. The stately and beautiful theatre, of which the city is so justly proud, bears his name, and will of itself carry down the memory of his services, though other tokens should pass away. Col. AROSTEQUI, of the Fourth (Napoles) Regiment of Infantry, takes his place until a permanent appointment is made.

CRIME.

By a recent order the island is divided into six grand military districts—the entire government becoming daily more and more of a stratocracy. For criminal cases the common law courts are in a great measure set aside, and military commissions have usurped their functions. Though the complexion of the system is despotic, there is no doubt but that in its operations it is far better than the old *régime* of procrastination and subterfuge. There is no reason why justice cannot be as strictly administered in a tribunal of soldiers as in a tribunal of civilians, and there is the great advantage of promptness, clearness and dispatch in the proceedings. Summary punishment following close upon crime is a much more salutary lesson than a thousand legal homilies on the enormities of human wickedness. Ten years ago it was unsafe to travel on the Royal highways in the interior, and, although the old brigandage has almost ceased, there are yet some symptoms of the disease, ever and anon breaking out in murders, robberies, forced levies of money, &c. To deal with this state of things there are required energy, severity and immediate action. These can be best attained by military courts,—and in these classes of cases it is a positive improvement. Should it interfere with civil causes affecting property or civil rights, there must result confusion and injustice, as it can scarcely be supposed that young officials, though excellent disciplinarians, can be acquainted with the "quips and quirks" and technicalities of the law.

FOREIGN COINAGE AT A DISCOUNT.

Speculators and rogues are as "universal" as the Yankee—no disrespect meant to the last of the important individuals named. There has been for a long time an evident attempt to depreciate the value of a great many small foreign coins, which really constitute the only fractional currency of the island. This seemed to affect principally coins from French, Mexican and South American mints. For years they had passed current at almost their intrinsic value, but suddenly they were refused by every one—some for one reason, some for another—some because their neighbors refused them, but all stating in extenuation that the Supreme Government declined to receive them in payment of taxes. This last assertion brought forth from Capt.-Gen. LERSUNDI a proclamation that all money which had been admitted to currency were and would be receivable at the public Treasury. Though the effect is good, the object of depreciation has been partly gained, as large quantities of these small coins have been bought up to be redeemed at their true value.

NEW STEAMSHIP LINE.

There is some probability that we may have a steamer plying semi-occasionally between Matanzas and New-York. The *Victor*, Capt. GATES, was recently chartered for a trial trip, and there is so manifest a willingness to support her on the part of our merchants, that it is probable she will return. Her accommodations for passengers are good, and if the fare is made reasonable, she will probably obtain a portion of the travel which is now exclusively directed to Havana.

BUSINESS.

The business of the season now closing has been very large. There have been very few years in which so much activity has been displayed. The exports have been excessive, and there are still large quantities—at least of sugars—awaiting shipment.

YUMURI.

Letter from Senator Fowler of Tennessee.

From the Lexington (Ky.) Observer and Reporter.

We have been permitted to make the following extracts from a private letter from Hon. Mr. FOWLER, Senator from Tennessee, to a gentleman of this city:

WASHINGTON, June 3, 1868.

MY DEAR FRIEND: Your letter reached me this morning. I am so much pleased with the letter that I reply at once.

I acted on the great trial from a firm conviction of duty to my country, to the accused, to myself, and to God. I separated myself from every person, and devoted myself to the questions involved. I am satisfied that my conclusions were correct, and in strict accord with my oath and the laws. * * * * *

I am under the necessity, from my organization, to decide in the spirit of my oath, not for party purposes. I can have no interest in a scheme to usurp my Government by a few bad, bold conspirators. The whole House of Representatives is under the lead of those good old Democrats, B. F. BUTLER and JOHN A. LOGAN. They are the same men now that they were in 1860, and before. In our House, WADE and SUMNER and their satellites lead the revolutionary movement here.

But I must not detain you any longer on this subject. As to Mrs. STOVER, I have seen Mr. JOHNSON once in two years; I have seen Mrs. STOVER once in the same time. Not a word except an exchange of courtesie sat a state dinner. This is all. Not a message of any kind, either spoken or written, has passed between us. There is no more ground for such a lie than if it had been told of you. It is not only ridiculous, but mischievous and malicious.

I wish you to say to —— —— that I am very sorry to say that I have been compelled to vote as I did for the acquittal of the President—not of ANDREW JOHNSON, but of the office he holds. It was not for me to do as others pleased. I acted for my country, and have done what I regard as a good act. My conscience and my reason approve it. Posterity will do justice to my judgment if the present will not.

I shall be in Lexington this Summer.

* * * * * * *

Accept my thanks, my good friend, for your very kind and good letter. Let me hear from you soon.

Yours truly, JOS. S. FOWLER.

PRIESTLY PRIVILEGES.

A Catholic Priest Declines to Testify in a United States Court—His Objection Overruled, and He is Committed to Jail.

A negro was lynched in Frankfort, Ky., in January last, who, it was alleged, had committed an outrage on an Irish girl, and afterward attempted to murder her. One of the witnesses, Rev. LAMBERT YOUNG, a Roman Catholic priest, declined to give his testimony before the Grand Jury, and appealed to the United States Court. On Saturday last he appeared before Justice BALLARD, and through his attorney, Mr. ISAAC CALDWELL, submitted his reasons for objecting to answer questions whether he was present at the jail in Frankfort on the evening of the mob, and who composed it; whether he saw any persons making a demand for the jail keys, and breaking in the door, and who they were.

The document, setting forth his reasons for declining to answer, which was read to the Court by his attorney, was as follows:

THE PRIEST'S OBJECTIONS.

To Hon. Bland Ballard, United States Judge for the District of Kentucky:

LAMBERT YOUNG having appeared in obedience to a summons served upon him by an officer of your honorable Court, has, upon interrogation before the Grand Jury now in session, been asked to answer upon his oath as to matters concerning which he conscientiously believes he ought not to answer. Because of this conviction he respectfully prays your Honor to hear his reasons and a brief statement of the facts on which they are based.

On the evening when it is said a man of color named JIM MACKLIN was hanged, in or near Frankfort, during the past Winter, by a mob or riotous assemblage of persons, I was sent for and appealed to by JOHN L. SCOTT, Commonwealth's Attorney for that district, to use my influence to disperse the mob, which, he then informed me was gathering, and would perhaps violate the law. I am a Catholic priest, and was then and yet temporarily stationed at Frankfort. I had been at Frankfort only since the month of May preceding the events herein spoken of, and had consequently a limited acquaintance in that community.

I am a native of Holland, and had been in this country only about eight years, and neither speak the English language fluently nor understand it perfectly. I have not been naturalized; yet I came to the United States as the Government of my adoption, and expect to make it my home for life. With a sincere desire to render any and all aid in my power to prevent a violation of law, and especially to use whatever of influence I had or might be supposed to have in favor of the peace and good order of society, and to prevent violence, I went as requested and exerted all my humble, and as the sequel proved too inefficient, powers in trying to prevent the breaking of the County Jail, or the summary and unlawful execution of the negro. I understood the appeal to be made to me on the ground that I was a Catholic priest, and because it was supposed the mob was in great part composed of Irish Catholics. It was on this ground and for this reason that I hoped I might exert an influence.

It was as a priest I went. I am fully persuaded that it was on account of my priestly office, and on that account only, that I was permitted to go into that excited crowd, a large portion of whom were to me personally unknown, and of a different nationality from myself, while others better known, and of more personal influence than myself, dared not attempt to go among them. When I had, as I verily believe, saved the life of the jailer, and was leaving in despair of wielding further influence, the Mayor of Frankfort appealed to me to return to the jail and request the crowd to hear him speak to them. This I did, being permitted again to pass as I verily believe only on account of my office of priest.

Now I am asked to inform the Grand Jury of the names of the persons whom I saw in that mad and infuriated assemblage, to whom I went solely because of my priestly office, and among them I was permitted to go and to remonstrate, because of my office, and without which I could not have gone in among them. It was because of my office I was requested to go by the civil authorities. It was in my character of priest that I went in. It was on account of my clerical position that I was enabled to go in and come out unmolested. Now the civil authorities ask me to state whom I saw there, as evidence against them for their punishment. It seems to me, on my conscience, that for me to depose on the subject would be a prostitution of my office and a disgrace to my character as a priest; that I would stand in the attitude of having taken advantage of my priestly office, at the instance of the civil authorities, to act the part of a public informer; that it would be a breach of implied faith and confidence, and that the probable good from a statement of all the facts within my knowledge would be more than counterbalanced by the evils to be wrought by the apparent betrayal of those who trusted in me as a priest and not otherwise.

I do not claim to put this case strictly or technically on the ground of sacramental confession. But the reasons, though not so strong, nor so conclusive as to that case, differ from it only in degree. The principle is the same. The trust, if it were trust—the forbearance, if it were forbearance—was to my sacred office, not to my humble comparatively unknown self. Can I afford to testify? If I am compelled to do so, could another of my office dare to thrust himself into such a position? Would he be permitted, under the circumstances, to raise his voice? Is it right, is it fair for the civil authorities thus to use and abuse my office? With all respect, bowing with all due reverence to the laws of my adopted country, I am bound, in my conscience as a man and an office-bearer, as I believe and hope, in the Church of Christ, to answer all of these questions in the negative.

I do not refuse to answer in any spirit of contempt. A God is my Judge. I desire to respect and obey the temporal laws of the country I have voluntarily chosen for my home on earth. I act not hastily, but upon profound and prayerful search of my own heart. I believe in all truth that I ought to be excused from testifying as to facts thus obtained. I do not know that my testimony would produce the conviction of any man, accused or not accused. I did not see the execution of the colored man, nor did I see him at the jail, nor at any time in the possession of the mob, nor do I know, except from hearsay, that he was executed. But it is not the importance or effect of any testimony that concerns me. It is the principle of deposing as evidence facts which I came to know in my office as priest, and which I would not otherwise, as I verily believe, have been requested or permitted to have seen or heard. It is not to screen any offender or supposed offender against the law, nor from any sympathy with mob violence in this case or in any other—but to protect, as far as in me lies, spotless and unblemished, my sacerdotal robes. For these reasons, and these only, I humbly and earnestly pray the Court to hold the facts known to me as privileged from exposure on the witness-stand.

Mr. CALDWELL maintained that the answers sought were privileged communications, and, therefore, Mr. YOUNG could not be compelled to answer him. That the information he had was obtained solely in his character as priest; and it would be a breach of faith with him to answer the questions propounded.

The Court held that the communications were not privileged, and that they would not violate the conscience of the witness; that while Mr. YOUNG may think that by answering the questions he would degrade himself in the estimation of the clergy, of which he was a member, and would probably lose his influence with his congregation, still the interest of the State ought not to suffer by the policy of any individual. The Court ordered Mr. YOUNG to answer the questions propounded to him by the Grand Jury.

Mr. YOUNG, however, persisted in refusing, whereupon he was adjudged to be in contempt, and was ordered to be committed to jail until he answered the questions.

In obedience to the order, the Marshal committed him to jail.

The Ellen Hicks Murder—Further Legal Proceedings in the Matter—The Jefferds Case.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Wednesday, June 10, 1868.

To-day, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of Westchester County, Judge LOTT presiding, the case of Sergt. JOHN R. DORAN, Privates JOHN C. BURK and CHARLES BURK, MICHAEL MARTIN, a teamster, and JOHN CANTY, a bugler, jointly indicted with their condemned comrade, Corp. THOMAS FITZGERALD, for the murder of ELLEN HICKS, which took place on the morning of the 2d of August, 1866, was called for trial.

Counsel for JOHN C. BURK moved for the prisoner's discharge, in view of the fact that there was no proof of his complicity in the crime, but, on the contrary, that he was at a considerable distance from the scene of the shooting at the time when it took place.

Mr. BATES, the District-Attorney, consenting, the Court thereupon ordered the entry of a *nol. pros.*, and the prisoner was discharged. It is scarcely necessary to say that BURK was glad to be released, after enduring an imprisonment of nearly two years before being allowed a trial. He took an affectionate leave of his brother CHARLES, and started at once for Fort Schuyler, where, after undergoing the formality of a hearing before a court-martial, he will be restored to military duty and receive his back pay, amounting to nearly $1,000.

Mr. JOHN MCKEON, of New-York, demanded a separate trial for his client, Sergt. DORAN, and the Court ordered that the case should go over to the next regular term, which will be held in September. MARTIN, CHARLES BURK and CANTY will be tried at a special sitting on the 24th inst.

The Grand Jury, which was impaneled on Monday, have found indictments against BRICKLEY and WHITTINGTON, charged with killing the murderer, JEFFERDS, in the Sing Sing Prison last month. The bill against the former is for murder and the latter for being an accessory thereto. Their trial was set down for the September Term, to follow that of DORAN. They were remanded to jail, and will be taken back to Sing Sing by Sheriff BUSSING to-morrow morning. BRICKLEY maintains a dogged silence, but displays a considerable degree of nervousness, and seems to be apprehensive of an unfavorable issue. He is said to have told a visitor on Monday that he "thought the affair would end in smoke." WHITTINGTON is more communicative, and strongly asserts his innocence. He says that he knows nothing of the murder, and is confident that he will be acquitted upon trial.

THE TURF.

The Jerome Park Race Meeting—Further Postponement on Account of the Weather—The Entries for the Second Day's Races.

The heavy rain which fell throughout the entire day yesterday effectually prevented the second day's racing of this meeting taking place. Should the unpropitious weather continue over to-day, a further postponement until Monday will be absolutely necessary. The track yesterday was in an awfully heavy condition, and running was impossible. There are four races set down for decision on the second day, commencing with the dash of a mile and five furlongs, all ages, for a purse of $700. For this the only entries are *Metairie*, (who has apparently declined taking part in the contest for the great event of the day, the Westchester Cup,) *Lancaster* and *Red Dick*. This will be a most interesting race, for both *Metairie* and *Lancaster* are known to be horses of extraordinary speed. The second race is for the Westchester Cup, a dash of two miles and a quarter, for which, out of the twenty-three entries, the starters are likely to be *Fanny Cheatham* or *Privateer*, or perhaps both, from Capt. MOORE's Stable; *Onward*, from Mr. MORRIS'; *Local*, from Dr. WELDON's; *James A. Conolly*, from E. V. SNEDEKEL's, and *De Courcy*, from the Jerome Park Stable. This race is the most interesting of the meeting, and is sure to result in a capital race.

The third event is a selling race dash of a mile and a quarter. The entries are Col. MCDANIEL's *Urbana*, Mr. JEROME's *Redwing*, Mr. DOWLING's *Enchantress*, Dr. WELDON's *Jubal*, and Mr. SANFORD's *Lute*. The fourth race is for three-year olds, dash of a mile and one-eighth, for a purse of $500, for which the entries are *Viley*, *Nemesis*, *Hotspur*, and ch. f. by brother to *Frank Allen*. The last named is the favorite in this race, as *Redwing* is in the selling race. *Metairie* is a warm favorite in his race, the odds of $150 to $100 being currently offered that he wins, and Capt. MOORE's entry for the Westchester Cup, (*Fanny Cheatham*, *Privateer* and *Beacon*,) are backed against the field at the odds of $300 to $200 on them. Should the weather prove favorable, the racing will commence at 2 o'clock P. M.; if the reverse, the flags at half-mast at Wallack's Theatre and the Fifth-Avenue Hotel will notify the fact to the public.

The Coast of Brazil—A Lecture Before the Geographical and Statistical Society.

The rooms of the American Geographical and Statistical Society in the Cooper Institute were fully occupied last evening, on the occasion of a discourse upon "The Coast of Brazil, its Geography, Geology, Natural History, &c.," delivered by Prof. HARTT, of Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, and late Geologist and Naturalist of the Agassiz Expedition to Brazil.

The speaker was introduced by Hon. CHAS. P. DALY, President of the Society, and was warmly welcomed. He began by saying that in the expedition of 1865, with Prof. AGASSIZ, he so was deeply interested in some things which he observed in South America, that he resolved to return thither, and, accordingly, last Summer he revisited Pernambuco, and surveyed the coast line, and looked somewhat at the interior of the country. In tracing the physical geography of the country, as depending upon its geological structure, the Professor brought forward many points of interest. The mountain ranges along the eastern coast of Brazil were composed, he said, of stratified granite almost the same as that of Manhattan Island, and formed probably in the Eozoic age. Gold and diamonds were to be found in large quantities, but mining for the former had been almost abandoned, in view of the more profitable character of diamond explorations. The crude manner of the natives in pursuing mining operations was next described in a very interesting manner. Some of the specimens of gold were nicely crystalized, and others greatly mashed up by glacial action. There was, thought the Professor, a vast amount of unworked treasure still to be developed. There were the best evidences of the existence of great coal beds in Southern Brazil, in fields which have only recently been opened. Strange to say, Brazil, with this great coal-bed, had been importing coal at great cost. On the coast there were, as was the case of North America, no traces of the Jurassic period. At the end of the Chalk period, during which there were great geological disturbances, the ground sank, perhaps, 3,000 or 4,000 feet, and was covered by water. When the land arose again, it was elevated above its present position, as shown by the best evidences. The remainder of the discourse was devoted to a description of the reefs along the Brazilian coast, and an account of their origin. The coral reefs particularly engaged attention. They are called by the natives *chapeirao*, and belong to a different province of zoology than those of the West Indies.

It was late when this point had been reached, and the further elaboration of the subject was deferred until a future day. A vote of thanks was offered at the close of the lecture to the learned Professor.

An election of members was held, when the following named gentlemen, among others, were received into the Society: Messrs. JAMES PARTON, E. G. SQUIER, JOHN HALL, D. D., CHAS. S. SPENCER and GEO. W. MATSELL.

Columbia College Goodwood Cup.

The annual presentation of the Goodwood Cup, attending the Columbia College Commencement, took place last evening. This is the fourth year that this ceremony has been performed. The cup is presented to that member of the Junior Class who, by the suffrages of his classmates, is considered the "best fellow," or the most uniformly amiable and, of course, the best liked.

The presentation took place upon a platform in the open air in front of the College. The cup was announced in the programme to be presented by Mr. EDWARD F. WEEKS, but that young gentleman being ill, Mr. WM. D. FOULKE officiated. Mr. HENRY C. STURGES, son of Mr. JONATHAN STURGES, of this City, was the recipient.

Mr. FOULKE in a few remarks stated that in barbarous ages prizes were granted for mere feats of strength or physical dexterity, but that now mental culture was recognized as far superior to physical superiority. Beyond this, honor, integrity and amiability of demeanor were recognized as the accompaniments of true manliness, and to no one in the class could those attributes be applied more truly than to his friend before him.

Mr. STURGES aptly replied, and the testemonial was presented, followed by a gift of flowers. The cup was goblet shaped, and of black walnut, elaborately chased. The inner lining was of silver. The inscription on one side was "Presented to HENRY C. STURGES, June 12, 1868." On the other "Class of 1869, Goodwood Cup, Columbia College."

The college Class of Letters and Arts numbers 150 students. In the entire college, including the schools of law, medicine and mines, there are about 800 students. The two former schools had their Commencements during the Winter. The latter has none.

A very large and fashionable attendance of young ladies and gentlemen was present, and dancing, to the accompaniment of a fine band, was kept up to a late hour.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED BURGLAR.—Sometime during Sunday last the store of OPPENHEIM & BROTHER, No. 475 Broadway, was entered by burglars and robbed of lace shawls valued at $6,000. It subsequently appeared that about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. PORTER, special detective at the Metropolitan Hotel, saw a man leaving the store with a large bundle, and recognized him as a person whom he had seen arraigned at Jefferson Market Police Court, and considering the matter suspicious, reported the circumstance to the Police. Detective FARLEY, of the Central Office, took the case in hand, and last evening arrested one JAMES BRADY as the guilty party, and found on him a number of skeleton keys. PORTER, on being confronted with the prisoner identified him at once as the person he had seen leaving the store Sunday evening. Upon this evidence BRADY was held on the charge, and will be taken before Justice DOWLING, at the Tombs, this morning, for examination.

COÖPERATIVE BUILDING SOCIETIES.—The members of the Second Union Coöperative Building Society met last evening at Farmer's Institute, No. 49 Ludlow-street, and paid in their thirty-second subscription. The sum amounted to $556 05, making a total in bank of $6,433 92, after advancing $7,300 to members for building purposes. The Society is now complete, and shares at a premium. The First Society has $10,431 48 in bank, and has advanced $13,500 to borrowing members. The Fourth Union Coöperative Building Society, held at the same place, has already issued shares to the amount of $200,000. The shares in this Society are $1,000 each, subscriptions $2 monthly on each share. Members can hold from three to twenty shares.

The Jackson *Clarion* urges the Conservatives of Mississippi not to despair of carrying the election in that State simply upon a vague impression that the negroes have a large majority of the registered vote. It says the registered vote last Fall was 139,327. Of this number 69,739 voted for the Constitution, and the *Clarion* claims that at least 5,000 of these were Conservatives, who were willing to reconstruct the State if the Congressional plan were carried out in good faith, but who are now opposing the ratification of the Constitution, because of its character and the action of the Convention. Adding these to those who failed to vote, 63,674 in number, and to those who voted against the Convention, 6,277, it has a total of 74,951, or 10,212 majority against the Constitution. In this calculation no estimate is made of those who refused to register last Fall, but now have done so.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, June 12.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the amount of bullion in vault is 8,000,000 francs less than at the corresponding period last week.

LONDON, Friday, June 12—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 95@95⅛ for money, and 95⅛@95¼ for the account.

American securities open at the following quotations:

United States Five-twenties........72¾

Erie Shares........46

Illinois Centrals........101

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 12.

United States Five-twenty Bonds open at 77¼@77⅜ for the old issue.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 12—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The weekly circulars published to-day by the authority of the Cotton Brokers' Association give us the following statistics relative to the Cotton market for the week ending last evening: The sales of the week have been 46,000 bales, of which 7,000 were taken for export, and 2,000 for speculation. The total stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard is estimated at 652,000 bales, of which 382,000 are from the United States.

The market to-day opens dull, and the sales will not exceed 8,000 bales. The following are the opening prices:

Middling Uplands........11d.

Middling Orleans........11⅜d.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 33s. 9d. ℔ quarter for New Mixed Western. Wheat, 13s. 10d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western. Oats, 3s. 6d. ℔ bushel. Peas, 44s. ℔ 504 lbs. Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 81s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 46s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4½d. ℔ gallon. Spirits Petroleum 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, June 12—11:15 A. M.

Sugar, 27s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed is firmer and 6d. higher, the last sales being at 60s.

LONDON, Friday, June 12—1:20 P. M.

Consols are quoted at 95@95⅛ for both money and the account.

Illinois Centrals........100⅞

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 12—1:20 P. M.

The Cotton market is unchanged. It is estimated that the total stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port, is about 487,000 bales, of which 74,000 are on the way from American ports.

TRADE REPORT—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is dull.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat is dull; California White brands have declined to 13s. 9d. ℔ cwt. Peas have also declined, the last sales being at 43s. 6d.

PROVISIONS—Pork and Lard are dull at previous figures.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 12.

PETROLEUM—Petroleum quiet and steady at 47 francs.

LONDON, Friday, June 12—5 P. M.

The following are the closing prices at the Stock Exchange to-day:

United States Five-twenties........72¾

Erie Shares........46

Illinois Central........100⅞

Consols for money........95@95⅛

Consols for account........95⅛

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 12.

United States Bonds close at 77¼@77⅜ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 12—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed heavy at a slight decline in prices. The following are the figures:

Middling Uplands........10⅞d.@11d.

Middling Orleans........11⅛d.@11¼d.

The sales of the day have been 8,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn, 34s. ℔ quarter for new Mixed Western; Wheat, 13s. 9d. ℔ cental for California White, and 12s. 3d. for No. 2 Red Western; Oats, 3s. 6d. ℔ bushel; Peas, 43s. 6d. ℔ 504 lbs.; Flour, 32s. ℔ bbl. for Western Canal.

PROVISIONS—Beef, 110s. ℔ bbl. for Extra Prime Mess. Pork, 81s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Eastern Prime Mess. Lard, 65s. ℔ cwt. Cheese, 51s. ℔ cwt. for the best grades of American fine. Bacon, 46s. ℔ cwt. for Cumberland Cut.

PRODUCE—Resin, 6s. 3d. ℔ cwt. for Common North Carolina. Tallow, 44s. ℔ cwt. Turpentine, 28s. ℔ cwt. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 4½d. ℔ gallon; Spirits Petroleum, 8d. ℔ gallon.

LONDON, Friday, June 12—5 P. M.

Sugar closed quiet, at 27s. ℔ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard. Calcutta Linseed advanced to 60s. 6d.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 12.

Petroleum closed at 47f. ℔ bbl. for Standard White.

HAVANA, Friday, June 12.

The Sugar market is dull. Offers are made for No. 12 at 7½@7¾ reals ℔ arrobe.

Domestic Markets.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 12.

FLOUR steady and unchanged, sales 1,500 bbls. at $10 25 for No. 1 Spring, $12 for Amber Winter, $12 55 for White, $13 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT in moderate demand; sales 2,500 bushels Fair White Canada at $2 65; 4,200 bushels do. and 7,300 bushels Red Winter Canada, both in bond, on private terms, and 3,600 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $2 20. CORN quiet; sales 4,600 bushels at $1 02. OATS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 30 ℔ cwt. MILL FEED, steady; Shorts, $41. SHIPSTUFFS, $27. MIDDLINGS, $35 ℔ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Wheat 9½c., Corn 8c., Oats 5c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 50 to the Hudson. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 64c.; to New-York, 52c.; to Albany, 42c. LAKE IMPORTS—36,000 bushels Wheat, 27,700 bushels Corn, 2,568,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—420 bbls. Flour, 6,600 bushels Wheat, 8,300 bushels Corn, 11,700 bushels Oats, 7,700 bushels Peas, and 707,000 feet Lumber.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 12.

FLOUR dull and nominally lower; Spring Extras $9 @$10 50. WHEAT unsettled, and declined 2c.@2½c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 93; No. 2 at $1 86½. CORN declined 2½c. @3c.; sales of No. 1 at 86½c.; No. 2 at 83c.@84c. OATS more active at a decline of 2c.@2½c.; sales at 66½c.@ 66¾c. RYE quiet at $1 55@$1 58 for No. 1 in store. BARLEY nominal. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. MESS PORK, $28. LARD 17c. BULK MEATS neglected. BEEF CATTLE dull and nominally unchanged. LIVE HOGS more active, and a shade firmer; the range was from $6 60 to $8 50. FREIGHTS quiet and declined ¾c.; Corn to Buffalo, 3½c. RECEIPTS to-day—4,200 bbls. Flour, 20,000 bushels Wheat, 117,000 bushels Corn, 38,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—2,400 bbls. Flour, 35,000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushels Corn, 3,800 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 12.

TOBACCO firm and unchanged. HEMP dull; $1 50 @$1 60 for undressed. FLOUR dull, especially low grades, but unchanged. WHEAT firm and less active; Choice Fall Red, $2 60@$2 68; Choice Spring, $1 80@$1 85. CORN firm; Choice Mixed and Yellow, 82c.@83c.; prime Choice White, 85c.@86c. OATS—Improved demand at 76c.@78c. RYE firmer; Choice, $1 73@$1 75. PROVISIONS dull but firm. MESS PORK held at $28 25—above buyers' views. BULK MEATS—Nothing doing. BACON—Clear Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Shoulders, 13c.@13¼c. LARD nominal at 19¼c. CATTLE in fair local demand at $4 50@$7 75 ℔ cwt., gross. SHEEP, $2 50@$6 ℔ head. RECEIPTS to-day—7,000 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 12.

COTTON dull, with no demand. WHEAT nominally easier but unsettled; No. 1 Winter Red offered at $2 25; No. 2 do., $2 15. CORN quiet and unchanged; Ear, 93c.; Shelled, 94c.@95c. OATS dull; No. 1 held at 76c.@77c.; these rates were 2c.@3c. above the views of buyers. RYE dull with a little demand; No. 1 offered at $1 85. COTTON dull; Middling offered at 27c.@27½c.; there was no demand. TOBACCO steady and in fair demand; sales 240 hhds.; Lugs, $4@$9 80; Leaf, $10 60@$48 80. MESS PORK held firmly at $28. BULK MEATS firmer and higher; sales of Shoulders at 12c., held later at 12¼c.; Sides, sales of City at 16¼c.@17c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD dull; sales at 17¼c. Gold, 139¾, buying.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 12.

COTTON declining; Middlings, 27c.; sales, 1,100 bales; receipts, 161 bales; exports, 187 bales; sales of the week, 3,431 bales; receipts, 663 bales; exports to Liverpool, 3,992 bales; to the Continent, 2,984 bales; coastwise, 853 bales; stock on hand, 16,236 bales. Sterling Exchange, 152@155. New-York Sight Exchange, ⅜ ℔ cent. premium. Gold, 140. SUGAR dull at 12¼c.@13½c. for Cuba, Nos. 12 and 13; Louisiana prime, 15½c. Cuba MOLASSES dull at 48c.@55c.; Choice Louisiana reboiled, 85c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $8 25@$8 50; Choice unchanged. CORN dull at 97c.@$1 02½. OATS dull at 78c. HAY unchanged. PORK firmer at $29 25. BACON firm; Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c. LARD firm; tierce, 18½c.; keg, 20c.

BUFFALO, Friday, June 12.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 17,000 bushels; Corn, 55,000 bushels; Oats, 63,000 bushels; Flour, 8,200 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 13,000 bushels; Oats, 46,000 bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat 14c., Corn 11½c., Oats 7½c. to New-York. FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT inactive and declining. CORN quiet, buyers holding off; sales two boat-loads at 97c.@97½c., small lots at 97c.@98c. OATS in good demand; sales 85,000 bushels at 76c.@76½c., part to arrive. RYE and BARLEY unchanged. MESS PORK $28@$28 25. LARD 18c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 12.

COTTON dull; Middling Uplands, 29½c.@30c.; Middling Orleans, 30½c. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $7 75 @$8 50; Extras, $8 75@$9 50; Northwestern Extra Family, $9 75@$10 50. WHEAT dull; Amber, $2 80@ $2 82½; White, $2 85@$3. RYE declined, $1 80. CORN very quiet; Yellow, $1 18; sales 6,000 bushels Mixed Western at $1 15. OATS dull; Western, 85c.; Pennsylvania, 88c.@92c.; Southern, 95c. GROCERIES and PROVISIONS unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Friday, June 12.

COTTON dull; Middling, 29½c. FLOUR dull and nominal. WHEAT dull; Maryland, $2 60@$2 80; Pennsylvania, $2 50@$2 70. CORN dull; White, $1 12; Yellow, $1 12. OATS firm; Maryland and Pennsylvania, 90c.@ 98c.; Western, 89c.@90c. RYE dull and unchanged. PROVISIONS firmer; Mess Pork, $29; Bacon, Rib Sides, 16½c.; Clear Ribs, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 14c.@14¼c.; Hams, 21c.@ 22c.; Lard, 18½c.@19c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, June 12.

FLOUR dull and lower; Choice Wisconsin and Iowa, $8 50@$8 67½; Medium, $8 25@$8 50. WHEAT heavy at $1 96½ for No. 1, and $1 86 for No. 2. OATS dull and lower at 65½c. for No. 2. RECEIPTS to-day—1,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Corn. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 12.

TOBACCO—Sales 171 hhds.; Lugs to Manufacturing Wrappers, $8 35@$26 75. WHEAT, $2 2 @$2 75. CORN, 93c.@95c. OATS, 78c.@80c. RYE, $1 95@$2. Superfine FLOUR, $8@$8 50. MESS PORK, $28. LARD, 18c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17¾c.; Bulk Shoulders, 12½c. WHISKY dull and unsettled; free Raw offered at $2 10.

TOLEDO, Friday, June 12.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declined 1c.; sales of White Michigan at $2 53@$2 54; Amber at $2 37@$2 38. CORN declined ½c.@1c.; sales at 92c.@92½c. OATS declined 1c.; sales of No. 1 at 70c. RECEIPTS—2,200 bushels Wheat, 21,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 12.

COTTON dull and heavy; receipts, 43 bales; exports, 24 bales; receipts of the week, 175 bales; exports, 218 bales; stock, 745 bales. MESS PORK, $29 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 13½c.; Clear Sides, 14¾c. LARD 19c. @20c. CORN, 96c.@97c. OATS, 80c.@82c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 12.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE firm at 40c. RESINS—Lower grades have advanced; Strained, $2 25; No. 2, $2 30@$2 40; No. 1, $3 75; Pale, $5@$5 75. TAR firm at $3 35.

GALVESTON, Texas, Friday, June 12.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 611 bales; exports, foreign, 2,567 bales; coastwise, 1,017 bales; stock, 5,579 bales; sales, 1,014 bales Good Ordinary.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 12.

COTTON dull and lower; sales 178 bales; Middling, 28c., with but few sellers; receipts, 62 bales; no exports.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, June 12.

COTTON flat; no sales; nominally 28½c.; receipts, 212 bales; exports coastwise, 210 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 12.

COTTON more active; sales 160 bales; Middling, 28c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 12.

Stocks steady. Pennsylvania State Fives, 99¼. Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26¾; Reading Railroad, 47⅝; Pennsylvania Railroad, 52¾. Gold, 140¼.

[Advertisement.]

REAL PONGEE PARASOLS, ALL SIZES.
ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
Manufacturers,
No. 405 Broadway, near Walker-st.

[Advertisement.]

Protect your house from robbers with the Burglar Alarm Telegraph. To know who does it and how they like it, send for pamphlet, free of expense.
E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

OVERTOPPING KN[illegible] (?).—Thousands have miserably failed in the en[illegible]deavor to beat KNOX. His rivals in the Hat trade, [illegible]ke the frog in the fable, have tried to swell out to th[illegible] same goodly position before the public, and with th[illegible] same result as is recorded of the frog aforesaid. His building, on the corner of Fulton-st. and Broadway, which is a monument to his own industry, is also a token of the public favor which enabled him to erect it. His Hats cap a l.

[Advertisement.]

Mosquito Nets and Patent Portable Canopies at KELTY'S Curtain Store, No. 447 Broadway.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Boston	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	June 13	New-York	Liverpool.
William Penn	June 13	New-York	London.
Iowa	June 13	New-York	Glasgow.
Ariel	June 13	New-York	Bremen.
St. Laurent	June 13	New-York	Havre.
FOR HAVANA.			
Rapidan	June 13	New-York	Havana.

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for Havana and West Indies, by the *Rapidan*, close at the General Post Office at 2 P. M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45 North River, to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *St. Laurent*, close at — A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western Mails	5 A. M., 3:30, 4:30 6:30 and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M
New-York Central Railroad	5 P. M
North Mails	5 A. M. and 4 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., and 4:30 P. M.
On Sundays all mails close at	1:30 P. M

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 28 | Sun sets..... 7 32 | Moon rises...12 17

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 1 23 | Gov. Island. 2 12 | Hell Gate.... 3 34

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 12.

Cleared.

Steamships Virginia, (Br.,) Thomas, Liverpool, National Steamship Co.; St. Laurent, (Br.,) Bocande, Havre, G. Mackenzie; Ariel, Jones, Bremen, Ruger Bros.; Star of the South, Boudrow, Boston, Shaw & Burgess.

Steamer Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia.

Ships Nonpareil, (Br.,) Evans, St. John, N. B., Nimmons & Houghton; Ironsides, Merritt, St. John, N. B., Nesmith & Sons.

Barks Tuisko, (N. G.,) Gerlach, Bremen, R. Siedenberg & Co.; W. E. Anderson, Drummond, Matanzas, J. E. Ward & Co.; Scotland, Bartlett, Georgetown, D. C., Snow & Burgess.

Brigs Elizabeth Fisher, Warren, Sierra Leone, Yates & Porterfield; August, (N. G.,) Meyer, Cork for orders, H. W. O. Edye; Edward Everett, Cook, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; Scio, Brown, Charleston, Miller & Houghton.

Schooners S. K. Gale, (Br.,) Redding, Yarmouth, N. S., Boyd & Hincken; E. D. Finney, Tuttle, Jacksonville, N. L. McCready & Co.; Ella, Montgomery, Wilmington, N. C., Thompson & Hunter; Thomas Winans, Holmes, Norfolk, Mott Bedell; J. H. French, Burgess, Philadelphia, C. Nickerson.

Arrived.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Forbes, Liverpool May 27, via Queenstown 28th, with mdse. and 913 passengers to National Steamship Co. June 6 and 7, between lat. 44 N. and lon. 45 49, passed a great number of icebergs, some of them very large. June 3, lat. 48 48, lon. 30 8, passed a bark-rigged steamship, supposed to be one of the National Line, bound E. 4th, lat. 47 46, lon. 35, passed a North German steamship, supposed to be the steamship Smidt, hence for Bremen. 7th, lat. 43 47, lon. 48 55, passed steamship Scotia, hence for Liverpool. Same day, lat. 43 30, lon. 50, passed bark Sarah Douglas, (Br.,) bound W. 9th, lat. 42 35, lon. 58 16, exchanged signals with an Inman steamer bound E. The L. was detained 8 hours outside in a dense fog.

Steamship Rebecca Clyde, Chichester, Wilmington, N. C., June 9, with mdse. and passengers to James Hand. Had N. E. winds and fogs the entire passage. Sld. in co. with schr. E. S. Gildersleeve, for Middletown, Conn. June 11, off Fenwick's Island, spoke brig Et a M. Tooker, of Portland, from Cuba for Philadelphia, lying to in a fog. The brig John Balch, from Cardenas for Wilmington, N. C., went ashore on the Swach on the 7th inst.; got off leaking slightly. The schr. Alaska, from Cardenas for Wilmington, N. C., arrived 8th inst.

Steamship Saratoga, Alexander, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steamship Co. The S. has on board 16 officers and crew of the wrecked steamer Nevada.

Steamship Electra, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osprey, Kenny, Providence.

Ship Abby Ryerson, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Dennis, Liverpool April 25, with mdse. to Boyd & Hincken. Experienced strong westerly gales up to the Banks; since light variable winds with fog. May 8, lat. 50 46, lon. 10, spoke ship Island Home, from Liverpool for Boston, with second mate dead on board.

Ship Enoch Train, Lane, Boston 5 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Czoernig, (Aust.,) Diumich, Marseilles April 18, and Gibraltar May 2, with mdse. to Funch, Meincke & Wendt. Had variable weather.

Bark Nettie Merryman, Rollins, Liverpool April 23, with mdse. to Dearborn Bros. April 25, Andrew Miller, seaman, of Scotland, while furling the jib, was washed overboard and drowned.

Brig Robin, Hopkins, Millbridge 6 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. H. B. Bascom, Robbins, Portland 7 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Everglade, Leland, Sullivan, with spiles to T. M. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Mary Natt, Waterman, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Rachael Jane, Soule, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Mary Ann Predmore, Hart, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. George Cooper, Nickerson, Elizabethport, for Plymouth.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Adelaide, MacCauley, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. John Manlove, Staples, Elizabethport, for Newport.

Schr. Stephen Waterman, Young, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah J. Hoyt, Hoyt, New-Haven, for Georgetown.

Schr. Wm. Wallace, Johnson, Bristol, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charger, Manhan, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. W. S. Camp, Wright, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Caroline, Jones, Calais 8 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Eliza Hamilton, Rose, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. R. H. Wilson, Norris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. S. Bayhs, Arnold, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. James Doughty, Jones, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. John Moulton, Moulton, Addison 8 ds., with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Fannie Hall, Huise, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Raynor, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Ross, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. H. Wilson, Staples, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Chauncey St. John, Davis, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Mary Elizabeth, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Snow, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Margaret Kennedy, Mills, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Freestone, Harrison, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Edw. Wooten, Young, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. Jas. H. Deputy, Sturges, Rondout, for Providence.

Schr. Geo. F. Brown, Gedney, Philadelphia, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Almira Woolsey, Hayne, Philadelphia, for Gloucester.

Schr. Caroline N. Cornelia, Crowley, Clinton Point, for Boston.

Schr. George and Albert, McDonald, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. M. V. Cook, Rosenburgh, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. J. S. Curtis, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. Yarmouth, Baxter, Rondout, for Pawtucket.

Schr. Joseph, McCarty, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Henry, Leonard, Perthamboy, for New-Haven.

Schr. Quaker City, Newton, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. Isaac Merritt, Wilson, Newburg, for Norwich.

Schr. A. Crandall, Rogers, Rondout, for Westerly.

Schr. Hattie S. Collins, Hill, Rondout, for Hartford.

Schr. B. M. French, Jones, Rondout, for Boston.

Schr. Jane, Hall, Rondout, for Westerly.

Schr. Carrie Penny, McGovern, Cold Spring.

Schr. Wave, Falkingham, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. L. S. Hatch, Hill, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. D. & E. Kelly, Kelly, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Senator, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Eastern Star, Chapman, New-Haven.

Schr. Challenge, Kelly, Boston.

Schr. Justice, Taylor, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Galota, Hudson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Mary Ann, Wilson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Emma, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Wm. Gray, Clark, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Joseph Hall, Anderson, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Hudson, Wall, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Falcon, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. Urbana, Allen, Bridgeport.

Schr. Planet, Curtis, Wareham.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Rondout.

Schr. Henry Clay, Sears, New-Bedford.

Schr. J. Goodspeed, Dart, Norwich, for Newburg.

Schr. Maggie Bell, Hall, Rockland.

Schr. Gen. Sheridan, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Nadab, Cheney, Newport.

Schr. Revenue, Gundy, Bristol.

Schr. Alligator, Small, Providence.

Schr. E. H. Nash, Small, Harrington 15 ds., spars.

Schr. President, Davis, New-Haven.

Schr. E. P. Church, Davis, Plymouth.

Schr. Brave, Snow, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Trenton, Wilson, Taunton, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Arlington, Tyler, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Jane, Gorham, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. G. Pierson, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Rye.

Schr. Pavillion, Parker, Elizabethport, for Portland.

Schr. Agenoria, Means, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Viola, Sillman, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Lady Antrim, Beane, Virginia.

Schr. Julia A. Crawford, Bixby, Philadelphia.

Sloop Southport, Bradley, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Sloop Pearl, Cobbley, Elizabethport, for Pawtucket.

Sloop Hamburg, Peck, Elizabethport, for Milford.

SAILED—From Quarantine, steamships America, for Bremen; Eagle, for Havana.

BELOW—North German bark from Antwerp.

WIND—At sunset, N. W.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 12—Arr. barks Hampton, from Barbados; Sarah Hobart, from Cardenas; brig Nigreta, from Cardenas

Also arr. steamer McClellan, from Baltimore.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 11—Passed up for Baltimore, bark Pleiades, from Londonderry.

Passed out—Barks Patmos, for Liverpool; Elverton, for Porto Rico; brigs Charles Albert, for Barbados; Sea Breeze, for West Indies; Woodland, for Matanzas; Matilda, for Portsmouth; Harry, for Cardenas; schrs. Mary, for Bermuda; St. Herbert, for Newfoundland; Valeria, for Cardenas; bark Templar, for Buenos Ayres, and fleet of coasters.

GLOUCESTER, June 12—Arr. bark J. Godfrey, from Liverpool.

PROVINCETOWN, June 12—Arr. brig Jennie Morton, from St. Ubes, for orders.

SAVANNAH, June 12—Cld. steamer North Point, for Baltimore; schr. Henry Allen, for Fall River.

Arr. schr. Wapella, from New-York.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 12—Arr. steamer Mary Sanford, from New-York.

Spoken, &c.

Alexander McNeil—bark, from Liverpool for New-York, May 27, lat. 43 39, lon. 48.

Argo—bark, from Cardiff for New-York, June 4, lat. 42 36, lon. 61 18.

Jesse Carll—schr., from Malaga for New-York, June 10, off Nantucket.

Theresa—ship, bound W., May 8, lat. 51 24, lon. 26 38.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, June 12—The steamer Lodona sailed yesterday.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

QUEENSTOWN, June 22.—The Royal Mail steamship Scotia, from New-York June 3, arrived at this port to-day.

The steamship Pennsylvania, Capt. Hall, of the National Line, which left New-York May 30, arrived here to-day, on the way to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 11.—The steamship Hammonia, from New-York May 2, arrived at this port at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

GLASGOW, June 12—The steamship Hibernia, from New-York, arrived in the Clyde to-day.

OUR STOCK OF SPRING CLOTHING is the CHEAPEST and the BEST.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUITS FOR DRESS or SCHOOL purposes are the most tasteful in the market.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT IS FILLED with the finest and best EUROPEAN and AMERICAN FABRICS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR CUSTOM CUTTERS ARE MEN OF TASTE AND ABILITY, and unsurpassed in their profession.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR AMERICAN YOKE SHIRT EXCELS all others in EASE, ELEGANCE and DURABILITY.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

OUR PRICES ARE TWENTY PER CENT. below OTHER HOUSES producing the same line of goods.
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF GRAND.
BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN
TEA COMPANY'S
NEW STORE,
No. 159 Fulton-av., Brooklyn,
NEAR MACOMBER-SQUARE.

THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY have established a branch at No. 159 FULTON-AV., BROOKLYN, near Macomber-square, to accommodate their friends and customers in that locality. The store has been fitted up in elegant style, and a full assortment of the Company's Goods will be constantly for sale. The reputation of the Company is a sufficient guaranty that their Teas and Coffees are pure and fresh.

SIX TO EIGHT PROFITS SAVED BY PURCHASING OF THIS COMPANY.

ALL GOODS WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

PRICE LIST OF TEAS.

OOLONG Black, 60, 70, 80, 90c., best $1 per lb.
MIXED, Green and Black, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, best $1 per lb.
ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per lb.
IMPERIAL, Green, 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
YOUNG HYSON, Green, 60, 70, 80, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
UNCOLORED JAPAN, 90, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per lb.
GUNPOWDER, $1 25, best $1 50 per lb.

COFFEES
ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.
GROUND COFFEE, 20, 25, 30, 35, best 40c.
ROASTED COFFEE, Unground, 30, 35, best 40c.
GREEN COFFEE, Unroasted, 25, 30, 33, best 35c.

Hotels, Saloons, Boarding-house Keepers and Families who use large quantities of Coffee can economize in that article by using our French Breakfast and Dinner Coffee, which we sell at the low price of 30 cents.

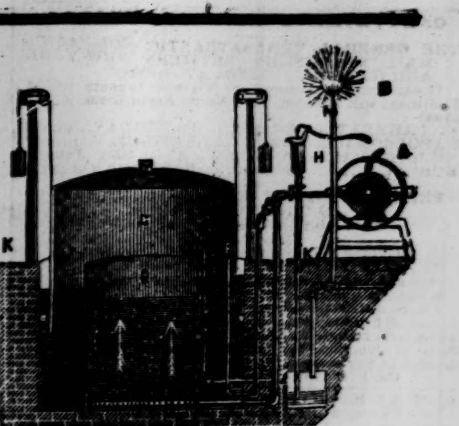
HEADQUARTERS.
31, 33, 35, 37 VESEY-ST.
BRANCHES.
640 BROADWAY,
Corner Bleecker-st.
461 EIGHTH-AV.,
North corner 34th-st.
742 EIGHTH-AV.,
Northeast corner 51st-st.
218 BOWERY,
Between Spring and Prince sts.
646 THIRD-AV.,
Northwest corner 44th-st.,
299 SPRING-ST.,
Between Hudson & Greenwich sts.
205 FULTON-ST.,
Brooklyn, corner Concord-st.
159 FULTON-AV.,
133 GRAND-ST.,
Williamsburg, between 4th and 5th sts.

CUT THIS OUT.
GOOD FOR $1.
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

☞ WE GUARANTEE TO FURNISH GREATER INDUCEMENTS AND FINER GOODS TO THE PUBLIC AT 25 PER CENT. LESS THAN ANY OTHER CLOTHING HOUSE IN THIS CITY, AS A FURTHER INDUCEMENT TO PURCHASERS WE WILL RECEIVE THIS ADVERTISEMENT AS
ONE DOLLAR ON EVERY TWENTY,
OR 5 PER CENT. ON ALL CASH PURCHASES EITHER IN CUSTOM DEPARTMENT OR READY MADE, AT OUR STORE,
NO. 20 FOURTH-AVENUE,
(OPPOSITE SOUTH END COOPER INSTITUTE.)
OUR READY-MADE STOCK IS REPLETE WITH ALL THE DIFFERENT STYLES AND QUALITY OF CLOTHING THE MARKET AFFORDS, AND ALL MAY BE SUITED IN STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE THAT FAVOR US WITH A CALL.
OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE ALSO OPENED OUR SPACIOUS NEW ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, EXCLUSIVELY FOR CUSTOM WORK, AND WILL FURNISH THE IDENTICAL STYLES, QUALITY, OUT AND MAKE OF GOODS FURNISHED BY BROADWAY FIRMS, AT A REDUCTION OF 40 PER CENT. FROM THEIR PRICES.
PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES IF THE QUALITY AND PRICES OF OUR GOODS ARE NOT AS WE ADVERTISE.
A. C. & J. W. BELL,
NO. 20 FOURTH-AVENUE.

FOR A FULL AND GRAPHIC REPORT of all the Excursions and PIC-NICS of the week, see the
SUNDAY COURIER.
SUNDAY COURIER.
SUNDAY COURIER.
SUNDAY COURIER.
Price, 6 cents. For sale by all the News Agents.

SAND-PAPER.
CROMWELL & JONES,
Manufacturers of
EMPIRE, FLINT AND UNION SAND-PAPER,
No. 306 Pearl-st., between Beekman-st. and Peck-slip, New-York.



RAND'S PNEUMATIC GAS.
WARRANTED.
The Simplest, Safest, and Best Gas-Works in the World.

The gas made by these works is more uniform in quality than that made by any other known process.

The material need be supplied but once during the year, while all other apparatus used for making gas, such as are known as automatic machines especially, have to be supplied as often as weekly, semi-weekly, and daily.

The works being outside, and entirely separate from, the dwelling house or building to be supplied with the gas, servants and others have no occasion to approach them.

All machinery being entirely dispensed with, these works can never get out of order.

The gas can be made for less than one-half of the price of coal-gas.

Enough gas can be made in from five to thirty minutes to supply dwellings, hotels, and factories using from twenty-five to one thousand burners.

Accidents are impossible, as the tank holding the liquid is placed in the ground surrounded by water and covered with the iron gas-holder.

It is the only portable gas-works that insurance companies do not class as extra hazardous.

We guarantee our gas-works to give satisfaction.

No skill is required to make this gas; a boy ten years old can make sufficient gas for ordinary dwellings in five minutes.

It is a cheap, cleanly, and convenient substitute for coal or wood to heat dwellings, and for all culinary operations, &c.

Those desiring further information will please send for descriptive circular to the Office of the Company, where working models may be seen.

A. C. RAND & CO.,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.

THE FINEST
DIAMONDS,
FROM OLD AND NEW MINES,
IN ARTISTIC MOUNTINGS.
AN EXTENSIVE SELECTION.
STARR & MARCUS,
NO. 22 JOHN-ST., Up Stairs.

NAPOLEON III
HERRING'S SAFES

30,000 FRANCS.
HERRING'S PATENT
CHAMPION SAFES.
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR........LONDON.
WORLD'S FAIR........NEW-YORK.
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE........PARIS.

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD,)
At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st., New-York
FARRELL, HERRING & CO., Philadelphia. HERRING & CO., Chicago. HERRING, FARRELL & SHERMAN, New-Orleans.

CORNS,
BUNIONS, BAD NAILS, &c., cured without pain by Dr. L. KIMBELL, Office No. 58 Bowery, corner Canal-st. Separate apartment for Ladies.

Given to Dr. Kimbell eight years ago, from J. E. Southworth, President of the Atlantic Bank of this City:

NEW-YORK, April 21, 1860.

Should Dr. Kimbell desire to refer to me in his advertisement in regard to his skill in removing corns, he is at liberty to do so, having removed two for me without pain or loss of blood.

J. E. SOUTHWORTH.

One year later, from J. E. Southworth, Atlantic Bank:

NEW-YORK, March, 1861.

I take pleasure in saying that Dr. Kimbell removed two corns from my feet 21st of last April, and they have not troubled me since; and that he has also removed several very bad corns from my wife's feet. The operations were performed with great skill, and I cheerfully recommend him to any one who may be thus afflicted.

J. E. SOUTHWORTH.

THE UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.
$5 SEWING MACHINE
Simple and practical.
Every machine is perfectly adjusted, packed in a small box and will be sent, per express, on receipt of $5 to any address in the country. On exhibition and for sale by
CHASE & CO.,
opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 524 Broadway.

CEMETERY RAILINGS
OF NEW AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.
CHASE & CO., No. 524 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

BEEBE'S RANGES
The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by
JANES, KIRTLAND & CO.,
Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT DEPOT,
REMOVED TO
NO. 2½ MURRAY-ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

CAPILLARY ADORNMENTS.—THE BEST is the cheapest. Use BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. First premium awarded. Sold by all druggists. Depot, C. N. CRITTENTON, No. 7 6th-av.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.
KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 379, June 12, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 379.
18, 38, 71, 21, 8, 7, 28, 74, 19, 22, 43, 67.
KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 380, June 12, 1868.
63, 62, 48, 73, 68, 9, 6, 34, 22, 41, 7.
PADUCAH—EXTRA CLASS No. 431, June 12, 1868.
Decided by the Missouri State Lottery, Class 431.
28, 72, 6, 29, 55, 58, 64, 49, 20, 69, 54, 5.
PADUCAH—CLASS No. 432, June 12, 1868.
4, 1, 17, 33, 45, 24, 67, 44, 47, 11, 58.
Prizes cashed in Royal Havana and the above lotteries. Circulars sent free. Information given.
JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION furnished in all legalized lotteries. J. CLUTE, Banker and Broker, No. 200 Broadway and No. 183 Fulton-st.